Tuesday,
October 9, 2012

Held at the

Tawes State Office Building Annapolis, Maryland

October 9, 2012

#### **SFAC Members Present:**

Jim Gracie, Chair

Bill Goldsborough
Greg Jetton
Val Lynch
Dr. Ray P. Morgan II
Ed O'Brien
David Sikorski
David Smith
Carol Stevenson
Roger Trageser
Brandon White
Bill Windley
James Wommack

# **SFAC Members Absent**:

Larry Coburn Herb Smith

# Maryland DNR Fisheries Service

Marty Gary Gina Hunt

October 9, 2012

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KEYNOTE: "---" denotes inaudible in the transcript.

1	<u>AFTERNOONSESSION</u>
2	(2:00 p.m.)
3	Welcome and Announcements
4	by Jim Gracie, Chair, SFAC
5	and Marty Gary, MD DNR Fisheries Service
6	MR. GRACIE: Let's get started. You have
7	announcements, Marty?
8	MR. GARY: Just the standard, Mr. Chairman. Members
9	of the commission, members of the public, welcome to the
10	autumn meeting of the Sport Fisheries Advisory Commission. We
11	will have some extra agendas coming down. All the
12	commissioners have them.
13	But just to let everyone here in attendance know
14	there are two opportunities for public input. They come before
15	a motion but after discussion with the commission itself. And
16	also at a designated period toward the end of the meeting if
17	time allows.
18	In the interim, if everybody could silence their
19	cell phones and not you don't have to turn them off but
20	just silence them. We do have a court reporter; we always do.
21	Laura Jackson is here to take care of that for us today. I
22	just mentioned to the chairman we have one commissioner
23	running late, Val Lynch. And another one that it doesn't look
24	like he is going to be here.
25	I did not hear from Larry Coburn or Brandon White

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25

1	that they would not be here, and sent out the message to
2	everybody to confirm that, that I did not hear that they would
3	not. So hopefully they are just running behind.
4	Last, if we do have any comment from the public, we
5	do want them to take that comment over to the far end of the
6	table next to Commissioner Jetton. And Greg and Ed Dave,
7	we just switched you up if you don't mind because we had to
8	take public comment down there. So you are on this side,
9	Dave.
10	Ed and Greg, if you could slide down one chair, that
11	will give us room for two folks down there at the end. Just
12	slide over one if you could. So anybody who does come up for
13	public comment, please identify yourself and take a seat up
14	here before you offer your feedback to the commission.
15	Mr. Chairman?
16	MR. GRACIE: Thank you. Gina, do you want to take
17	the first issue? I understand you are representing Tom today?
18	MS. HUNT: I am. So Tom is not going to be at the
19	meeting so I will be handling for the department.
20	Fisheries Service Response to Chairman Gracie's Request
21	by Gina Hunt, Deputy Director, MD DNR Fisheries Service
22	MS. HUNT: The first agenda item was just a request

MS. HUNT: The first agenda item was just a request Chairman Gracie brought to his attention that some of the Sport Fish members have been concerned about the responsiveness of fisheries service to commission requests.

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So there in Tab 2 is a response. Now the first part of it is basically a memo from Tom. And then following that is a summary of what the management team -- which consists of Tom, the deputy directors and the assistant directors -- of fisheries service have been up to for about the last four to six weeks.

So it is a snapshot of just what fisheries service and the management team has been doing, and then past that, fisheries service generates weekly reports that go out to our leadership team. And so we thought it would be helpful so you can see what staff has been doing for the last four to six weeks.

There are about five or six weeks' worth of reports that follow this. So it is a lot of information and certainly not something you will be able to read right now. But certainly read through it to get a context for what fisheries service does on a day-to-day basis.

At the beginning of that memo, Tom does ask if, as this is an agenda item, to have the commission just be able to articulate back to fisheries service which requests we have not been responsive to, to give us some idea as to what the concern is. So we just want to provide for you what we have been up to, and if you could just tell us where we have not been meeting your expectations, that would help us with this outlook.

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#### Questions and Answers

MR. GRACIE: A little bit of clarification: I am not sure what you think about where I am coming from on this, but my concern is some of the commissioners felt they weren't getting timely response, and my belief has been and is that they are in overload. They can't do everything at once and they have got too much to do.

And I sat down with Tom in a one-on-one meeting and I said, I think it would be helpful if you would make it clear to the commission what issues you are working on and tell us what you think your priorities are for those issues and give us an opportunity to respond.

If priorities can be changed and you think they should be changed and commissioners wish them to be changed, that may be something you want to consider. So Tom is kind of asking for some feedback from us on what things are not moving along fast enough for our satisfaction. That is all. Ed?

MR. O'BRIEN: Jim, I was wondering — it is probably too late now, but I thought the first item that Gina started off with might slip down a little bit based upon what you said about some of the commissioners are going to be a little late. So that was one thing.

The other thing is we have some guests who are here today. I wonder if the people could introduce themselves around the table, the people in the background.

MR. GRACIE: That is a great idea. Would the guests like to say who they are? Go around the room? Some of you are staff.

(Audience introductions)

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MR. GRACIE: Thank you. I think the rest of our commissioners have arrived so Ed was asking if we moved that down on the agenda so the full commission could participate in the discussion. For Bill and Brandon, who came in late, the first item on the agenda, Gina was ready to present this issue, and there is a memo from Tom and there is a list of priorities and issues and things that the fisheries service is working on.

And the background I gave that you guys missed was that I had gone to Tom with a concern expressed to me by some commissioners that the department was not being responsive and timely in their responses to issues that the commission had raised. My feeling about that is that the problem is they are in overload and they can't do everything at once.

So if they could present to us, give us a kind of synopsis of the things they are working on, then we would have an opportunity to give them some feedback on what we think the priorities should be. To the extent that they can and are willing to change them, then that may happen. So that is where we are. Is that a fair summary?

MS. HUNT: Yep.

1 MR. GRACIE: I know you all won't have time to read 2 all that. This is the first time I saw this today too. 3 MR. SIKORSKI: On the agenda it says handout No longer pending, correct? That is the handout. 4 5 MS. HUNT: Yes. The agenda also says preliminary 6 and it is now final. MR. GRACIE: Does anybody want to add anything or 8 make a comment about that or do you want to defer that until 9 you have a chance to review it. Carol? 10 MS. STEVENSON: Well, you know my issue, Jim. I know we are going to address it other places, and I don't know 11 12 whether it is appropriate to raise it here. MR. GRACIE: I may know your issue, but speak to the 13 14 whole commission. They don't necessarily know your issue, 15 Carol. 16 MS. STEVENSON: The issue has been for the last year or more what to do about the encroachment of illegal 17 commercial activities on the Gunpowder River. And we have 18 19 tried to engage just about everybody we know. We have gotten 20 promises, some promises of help, from DNR fisheries, resource 2.1 police. And so far we have really no traction. And that is 22 all. 23 MR. GRACIE: Okay, just so the commissioners know, I 24 declined to have that put on the agenda today because, in my 2.5 view, the commission had the presentation, the commission took

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a pretty strong position on the issue a year ago, and I don't believe there is anything else the commission can do as a commission.

What I did do, and Carol and others have engaged John Griffin, and there is going to be a meeting after this commission meeting with John in which he is going to update all of us on what they have been doing and what they plan to do about the illegal commercial activity.

What Carol is referring to is tubing on the Gunpowder. It has reached gargantuan proportions, to the point that anyplace where the tubers are there on summer weekends, fishing is impossible. Furthermore, they are doing it in violation of the law and wildlands. In fact, there is quite a bit of violation of the law in terms of alcohol and parks. So these are kind of the cruxes of that issue.

But overall it is a terrible nuisance, and it is really degrading what otherwise is an outstanding trout fishery. So I don't know that there is anything else we can do. We actually took a position and sent a letter to John saying that we wanted the department to limit any activities that interfered with the highest and best use, which we consider the special area of trout fishing we have.

So it is not that the commission is not interested, and it is not that the department is not interested. The ball is in the department's court to some extent, and there is a

1 multi-jurisdictional problem too, which people have failed to work out. At any rate, is that a fair statement of things, 2 3 Carol? Anything else? Any other comments? (No response) 4 MS. HUNT: I know you didn't have time to read 5 through the memo, but the very last point in Tom's memo was 6 just if the commission could articulate to us what we have not 8 been responsive in. And Carol, I appreciate your bringing 9 that up. Fisheries service has certainly tried to be 10 responsive to that tubing issue. I realize it is not resolved. But we have certainly tried our best to be 11 12 responsive. But I am just -- in looking, was that the only issue 13 14 that was of concern to the commission? 15 MR. GRACIE: Speak up, folks. David? 16 MR. SMITH: Not having read this yet, I might not be 17 able to speak to what is not, you know, being handled. 2013 legislative priorities identify and develop proposals, 18 19 this isn't necessarily the priority list, right? 20 MS. HUNT: I don't know what page you're on. 2.1 MR. SMITH: Page one, or I guess it would be page 22 two. 23 MS. HUNT: Sure, that is -- it is not in priority 24 order. That is simply what the management team has been doing 2.5 for the last six weeks. So it is more of a workload report,

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not a priority report, because they are not in any particular order.

MR. GRACIE: If the commissioners are not prepared to digest this and respond to it today, which I think is understandable, I will be happy to accept and compile comments and forward them to fisheries, and we will discuss them in a future meeting. Yes, Bill?

MR. GOLDSBOROUGH: I will just make one broad comment. Just from glancing at this list, but knowing a lot of what the department is working on now anyway, I think it is an impressive list of activities, and virtually all of it is things that I think this body would view as critical.

And just by thinking back on other iterations of the department and different personnel over the last 30 years -- different secretaries, fisheries directors and so forth -- I believe that the group now, as evidenced by this list, is doing more of the critical work, conservation-related work, that we care about, fisheries management, science to base it on, than we have ever seen before.

And yet there are issues that come up, issues of importance that an advisory body like this should bring up, and yet -- and we shouldn't hesitate to do that -- but I think we need, to some degree, to trust the department to take them in, as advisory, and focus on them as they view them as a priority relative to all these other activities and within

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limitations of resources.

So I think that last paragraph on the first page is a pretty significant statement that we should keep in mind and trust that things that we bring to the table will be looked at properly as soon as they can be, but know that there are a lot of very, very important things being done.

I am just really blown away by this list. I also would note that a lot of us here participated in the fisheries management task force a few years ago that was really a watershed event from the standpoint of recreational fisheries.

It gave rise to those four principles that we have talked about a lot that are now guiding the department's work in fisheries, that are just a whole new world from where we were before. Cutting-edge stuff that can't happen overnight but a lot of these things that they are involved in are implementing those principles, applying those principles.

So we ought to be very happy about that. I am ecstatic about it frankly. There is still a lot more to be done. But just that budget analysis that we have been seeing in a couple of different meetings is very impressive stuff, trying to get at the cost-recovery issues, accountability issues. So I feel really good about where we are with this fisheries service in this department.

And yet I do think we do have a continuing advisory role, that we have a responsibility to bring things to the

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table that we have become aware of because of constituencies that we might work with and represent. But as I said, I think trust, in a large way, to a large degree, that the department will evaluate and work on those things as they can and as they prioritize their work.

MR. GRACIE: Ed.

MR. O'BRIEN: I too support that last paragraph, and Bill, you put it very well. I think the priority thing within the department right now is as severe as I have ever seen it. Mainly because addressing the commercial fishery and how it pays for itself, and even more than that is the alternatives that are suggested as to how this commercial fishery on striped bass can be managed.

And I have just read some of this report and it is very impressive. A lot of thought has gone into it from the department's standpoint. I don't agree with it all. I see where it can get to where it affects boats for hire and recreational fishermen.

But they have done a lot of work on it, and they have thrown out a lot of alternatives that give people the opportunity to express their opinions. I am very impressed with that work. To me, it dwarfs a lot of these weeds that we get into relative to commercial fisheries. Some of the things we want more information on, and we would like to solve the problem right away.

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So I would just like to go on record as supporting Bill's statement that I know he put a lot of thought into.

MR. GRACIE: Dave.

MR. SMITH: I would like to see something that wasn't, that it maybe, that I think, to a satisfactory degree, was the review of the striped bass allocation, the policy that we have now. I know back -- I guess it was a year ago, maybe even longer, when that whole reallocation discussion was going on, and I just think that maybe the department didn't really take that into consideration.

Or I think if they would have, we possibly might not have as big an issue with cost recovery as we do now because the resource would be properly allocated and therefore the numbers would look a lot different. But I think, I would I guess advise the department to really seriously take a look at that striped bass allocation and that is about it. I think that is one thing that they haven't done.

MR. GRACIE: Dave.

MR. SIKORSKI: I just want to say I agree with Bill and Ed's comments. If you look at where we were and where we are now and where we are going, and I think we should all be extremely optimistic about the direction this department is taking us in. In times when budgets continue to shrink, and they are taking on major issues like cost recovery.

I mean, that is something way out ahead of what

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other states are doing and where we are in the fisheries management scheme of things in history. And some of the hard work they are doing and things that keep coming back at them, you know, things like the gill net situation last year. That is like something new that pops up that they have to address, and it does take a great amount of time.

As an advisory panel, I think in the recent past some of us have brought things that maybe aren't quite advice but more are criticisms, which really aren't an effective use of our time, you know, as a recreational community.

If we are constantly criticizing, if an advisory body is constantly criticizing, it kind of creates this uneasiness between the recreational community and the department and we need to have that trust as opposed to so much criticism about what they are doing to be able to work with them.

And have that trust that just says, this is what we think you guys should be doing. You are not always going to do it exactly the way we want you to, but we appreciate the efforts you are making to move forward. If you look at the major timeline as to what has happened in the last few decades of fisheries management in Maryland, we are heading in the right direction, and there are some amazing things happening right now, and I appreciate your efforts on those issues.

MR. GRACIE: I have a question for clarification.

1	Your statement of allocation, were you trying to say what I
2	didn't hear was, were you trying to say if the department had
3	done a reallocation, they would have a different problem now
4	because they developed an allocation policy
5	MR. SMITH: Yes, perhaps.
6	MS. HUNT: Can I ask one more, one clarifying
7	question too? So it wasn't that you thought we
8	weren't that the allocation policy itself wasn't given
9	proper attention. It was that the triggers in the policy,
10	within the policy itself, we haven't used it to do a
11	reallocation of striped bass.
12	MR. SMITH: Yes.
13	MS. HUNT: But there isn't there hasn't been a
14	trigger through that policy to warrant that.
15	MR. SMITH: The department does not believe that out
16	of that whole list of criteria, that not one of them has been
17	met to trigger the reallocation, or the review of, I am sorry.
18	MS. HUNT: We would need some information to show us
19	that it does, it has triggered it.
20	MR. SMITH: You have the information. You are the
21	department.
22	MS. HUNT: But is the commission requesting
23	MR. GRACIE: We don't know what you are talking
24	about, Dave, so you have to be specific.
25	MS. HUNT: Yes. Which trigger has been met?

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MR. SMITH: Okay, you asked the department on what you thought you haven't, you held up on. And I am telling you, I was prepared to go into why we should have a review of allocation. I mean, we could have that conversation now, but I don't think -- I thought this was just a matter of you wanted things that we thought the department hasn't fulfilled, and that was one of them, reviewing striped bass allocation. MR. GRACIE: I think you are correct. We are not going to have that other discussion. MS. HUNT: Right. MR. GRACIE: Yes. MR. SMITH: We will do the triggers and we will submit the paperwork to hopefully trigger the reallocation, and we will do that. But simply for this purpose, I think that is MR. GRACIE: The feedback that Dave is giving us is that he doesn't think that issue has been dealt with. MR. SMITH: This is very impressive and there is a lot going on, and maybe, you know, with the budget how it is, maybe it is time to really sit down and prioritize these And maybe you have already done that. But if you don't have the time or the money for all this stuff, maybe we just have to sit down and really prioritize the important things because you can become ineffective if you have so much on your plate. Nothing gets done.

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I am not saying that you are not getting anything done. I am just saying that perhaps maybe there is so much here, that we are lacking on a few things. Maybe it was a year ago or two years ago, Jim asked to sit down and prioritize these things. I don't know if we ever really resolved that or came to closure on what the priorities are for the DNR or giving advice on what we think the priorities are.

MR. GRACIE: May I interject something? I think that is true. We don't have a clear set of priorities. We didn't have a way to measure effort, and we didn't have an understanding of how the budget was related to that effort, and that kind of led into a number of discussions which, quite frankly, have taken time on the fisheries service part but haven't been resolved yet.

I am certainly willing to entertain suggestions on what role the commission might play in helping the department get to that point because I don't think we have necessarily done anything or made any constructive contribution to the process. I think what we have said is we need you to do this, this and this, and until you do that, we are having a lot of trouble telling you what we think your priorities should be because we don't know where your effort is.

So that is -- we are in that process now. And Tom has agreed to work toward that for the next fiscal year

budget. So I don't know where we stand on that because I don't have an update. But if there is a role that the commission could play -- for example, some of you have told me, when we had some discussions after the last meeting, that the infrequency of meetings now is making it difficult for us to keep up with issues and interact timely on that.

Maybe one of the things that we could do is have commission meetings without with the fisheries staff here so that we could discuss things on our own and see where we want to go with that. We have four meetings a year scheduled now. We did have 10 I think it was last year. Is that the right number?

MR. GARY: 9.

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MR. GRACIE: 9. Thank you, Mary. So if the commission wants to spend some time to be helpful on this, I am certainly willing to entertain that kind of an approach and would like to participate. So I am not sure what else to do other than -- and I have said it to you and I have said it to others. I think we need to exercise some patience.

If we think there is something critical that is being missed because it is not on top of the priority list, then I think we have a right and an obligation to say that.

Now, as Tom said, and I think it was very well said in the last paragraph on the first page of that letter, that we are an advisory commission. So I will read between the lines the

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words that aren't there. We don't dictate to fisheries, as everybody here understands.

And they have to set their own priorities, and Tom put it, for mission-critical activities that may or may not be high on our list. So we are an advisory commission, not necessarily running the department. And I feel strongly about that, and some of you have had those conversations with me so you know that. Ed?

MR. O'BRIEN: Dave, one thing that I think would help you, because obviously you don't -- it is difficult to stay abreast of everything that is going on. The big picture that is going on right now is the restructuring of the striped bass commercial fishery. There is -- the department has come out with all kinds of options.

I know some of them. You would see things there that certainly influence your thoughts about allocation as it shifts from the commercial back into the recreational area. You are going to have a lot of questions. It goes from improving the status quo the way it is now to a situation that kind of taints catch shares.

Now, your organization isn't represented in these meetings at all. At least, if they have been, I have missed it. Brandon, you haven't been to any of these meetings either.

MR. WHITE: Are we on trial to say who -- I don't

1	understand your point here.
2	MR. O'BRIEN: I haven't finished making it.
3	MR. WHITE: I know, but every time you say things,
4	you tell us that we don't participate in the ASMFC. It has
5	already been addressed, and now you are addressing Dave but
6	pulling me into I wasn't a part of it. I haven't said a
7	word here since I walked in the door.
8	MR. O'BRIEN: You do say a lot of words, Brandon.
9	You are the media. And the media in this case -
10	MR. WHITE: Ed, I don't want to get in any argument,
11	but my point is, you already have addressed it is
12	disrespectful. Because I didn't participate in a meeting
13	doesn't mean that I am not up to date.
14	MR. GRACIE: I am not sure Ed was getting ready to
15	criticize you. I think he was getting ready to make a
16	suggestion to Dave
17	MR. WHITE: To Dave?
18	MR. GRACIE: on how to keep up on things.
19	MR. WHITE: But he throws me into it.
20	MR. O'BRIEN: You mediate your way into it, and I
21	respect that, freedom of the press. You have been very
22	involved in what I call the weeds when it comes to some of
23	these issues with the major things going on.
24	This whole connotation of the commercial
25	reorientation of the striped bass fishery is going to flow

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right back into recreational and charter boats, and then we will give some advice.

But like on the pound nets, there is a lot of information there that fits right into some of the issues that you have brought up. But Dave I am just saying from your standpoint, it would be good to assign somebody just to go and tune in on these meetings.

MR. JETTON: I can kind of comment on that too. I am actually on that striped bass workgroup that is part of that reallocation if you want to call it that. Mike's our facilitator, I guess, for lack of a better term. There is a ton of work going on right now. You have no idea how many meetings are happening, and it really is a lot of options here in this paper that everybody needs to look at. There is a lot going on about that right now.

And I feel like we are getting bogged down in small details here and not getting anything done for the most part.

MR. GRACIE: If I understand you, Ed, you were indicating that there was potential for some good changes, and if we can participate more in that it might be helpful.

MR. O'BRIEN: Right, certainly. A lot of clues as to allocation. The whole past history has come up going back to the moratorium. The agreements were made by the state with the users. And I just think that -- I know that I would welcome Dave being there and consistently tuning into this or

somebody you all might designate.

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MR. GRACIE: I am not aware -- I don't get any 2 notices on the schedule so I am not sure how we would know 3 about it. 4 5 MR. O'BRIEN: There are a lot of things that go on, you know, that we don't get notices about but they do relate 6 to what we are doing. MR. WHITE: We can't attend if we don't know. 8 9 MS. HUNT: It is publicized on the fisheries 10 calendar. 11 MR. O'BRIEN: Very well publicized. 12 MR. GRACIE: Okay, we are way behind schedule on this issue so is there anything else? I don't want to squelch 13 14 the discussion if you have things to say. 15 MR. GOLDSBOROUGH: Hey, Jim. 16 MR. GRACIE: Yes. 17 MR. GOLDSBOROUGH: I am sorry to keep -- but I don't know if there was any response from the commissioners or any 18 19 individuals to what you had said about, and I think there 20 should be, about how this commission could take on the issue a 2.1 little bit more directly, put in some extra time, maybe at 22 separate meetings, any of those kinds of options. I think 23 that is worthwhile. 24 I do think the issue of striped bass allocation is 2.5 entirely appropriate for this body to deliberate. And I do

1	recall back, Ed just reminded me, of the many years spend on
2	this same issue in the early '90s after the moratorium. It
3	was a big deal.
4	It was not easy, and I don't know how many years it
5	took before we got to the breakdown that we have now, but it
6	has been, I don't how long that has been. 15 years ago, 17
7	maybe since then, so maybe it does warrant looking at it
8	again. But I guess my point is, it is a highly controversial
9	issue, of course, that has got a lot of nuts and bolts to it
10	that won't be resolved overnight.
11	It took us maybe 5 years back then to work out what
12	we do have in place now in the form of an allocation scheme,
13	but I am fully supportive of going the extra mile as a group
14	to look into some of that and try to provide some quality
15	feedback on it.
16	MR. GRACIE: Can I have a show of hands to see if
17	anybody is interested in pursuing that?
18	(Show of hands)
19	MR. GRACIE: Well, it is certainly worth doing then.
20	I will try to sit down with Marty and work out some options
21	for a schedule. And we will give some alternatives on a first
22	meeting and decide where to go from there.
23	MR. SIKORSKI: We are talking about a meeting among
24	the commission, not among the department.

MR. GRACIE: We are not going to have all the staff

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here. By the way, a number of you felt that we made a mistake in not having as many meetings, and I talked to almost every one of you individually two months ago or two and a half months ago.

Just so you know, I have taken that to Tom. Tom is reluctant to go back to that schedule because of the staff time burden because if we are having people here nine evenings a week from 6 to 9 plus, then essentially we are adding to their workload, and there is no way for them to make it up.

I took the question to John Griffin also, and John is considering it, he said. But he seemed kind of reluctant to me to do that, and I think he is concerned for staff time too. What we have run into is, in case not everybody is aware of it, is that this fisheries service is facing some significant budget cuts over the next two years. So they are not going to have more resources. If anything, they are going to have fewer.

And it is clear to the staff that they are in overload, and some of their overload is based on the priorities that we have asked them to pursue. I certainly think that it is a good idea for us as a commission to try to be thoughtful and helpful and, yes, courteous about that because we are not always. We get kind of upset when we don't get the things done that we think are important.

But I think we could play a more constructive role,

1	and I don't think we need to drag the staff in for that. In
2	fact, we might have more useful, open discussions without the
3	staff being here. Now we might also be misunderstanding some
4	facts. That is the downside of that, because we don't
5	necessarily have all the information that the staff does.
6	But I am willing to try that. It sounds like you
7	guys are interested too. Go ahead, Dave.
8	MR. SIKORSKI: You are basically talking about
9	having meetings, just the commissioners.
10	MR. GRACIE: Yes.
11	MR. SIKORSKI: And anybody else or
12	MR. GRACIE: Well, they are public meetings, so we
13	have to put a notice out, and if noncommissioners want to
14	attend, they certainly can. Okay.
15	MS. HUNT: But DNR would not be in attendance.
16	MR. GRACIE: No.
17	MR. SIKORSKI: Then why the public meetings?
18	MR. GRACIE: Because we are a commission appointed
19	by the governor. And there is a public meetings law that says
20	we have to notify people, we have to notify the public.
21	MR. SMITH: And would they be recorded?
22	MS. HUNT: They are not legally required
23	MR. SIKORSKI: I think we are making this more
24	complicated than it needs to be. I just think we as a
25	commission, we may benefit from meeting each other more than

1	four times a year.
2	MR. GRACIE: I agree with that.
3	MR. SIKORSKI: It doesn't need to be public or
4	private, it doesn't really matter. We could sit down and have
5	a beer. It doesn't matter.
6	MR. GRACIE: Well, let's get a ruling on that. I
7	don't want to do something that gets everybody in trouble. So
8	let's get a ruling on that. I would be happy to do it that
9	way. Dave?
10	MR. SMITH: Well, I guess my recommendation would be
11	that they should be official and they should be open to the
12	public. That is my recommendation.
13	MR. GRACIE: Well, let me do two things then. Let
14	me get a ruling on whether or not there is a requirement, and
15	secondly we will decide among if we have that flexibility
16	we will decide among ourselves what to do.
17	MR. SIKORSKI: Can we discuss after this meeting
18	kind of what our goals are in these added-on meetings?
19	MR. GRACIE: I can't. I have got another meeting
20	scheduled right after this.
21	MR. SIKORSKI: No, I am just saying through e-mail
22	as a commission.
23	MR. GRACIE: Oh, sure.
24	MR. SIKORSKI: because I am a little unclear as to
25	how these are going to benefit and exactly what they are

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supposed to be doing. The meetings, without a goal in mind, are going to be a waste of everybody's time. I don't have any issue with how we structure these things but --

MR. WHITE: I think they are the same meeting without DNR so we don't take their time away from the things that we appoint but we can organize and conduct -- we used to have nine. We now have four. Maybe we move to six and the other two don't have DNR so we don't take their time.

MR. SIKORSKI: Well, what I propose is that we discuss through e-mail, hold on, we discuss through e-mail how we are going to structure these meetings to benefit the process, period, from here on out.

MR. GRACIE: Can I respond now? What I tried to say was that one of things we could be doing on our own is discussing how we think things should be prioritized and what information we need to make those decisions. And that was the context in which I proposed it.

Now I certainly think that if there are other things that the commission wants to discuss on its own, then we will have the approach we have always had. People will submit agenda items, and we decide how to do it. As chairman, and I don't think — other than Carol Stevenson, I don't think anybody has ever been turned down for an agenda item by me. And that was the Gunpowder issue, which I thought we had finished with.

refusing to discuss things. I hope you all realize that. 2 3 MR. O'BRIEN: Having a couple meetings just with our group might be a good idea. I think Brandon was hitting on a 4 middle ground. I don't want to do that once a month. We are 5 up here all the time for meetings anyway on various issues, 6 subissues, and it is -- I am all meetinged out. 8 But a couple of those meetings might be a very good 9 thing, but I am not talking about once a month or I am not 10 talking about six a year. MR. GRACIE: I agree. I got a lot of meetings too. 11 And unlike some people I am not retired so I still have to 12 earn a living. A lot of us here do. Okay? So I will get 13 14 something out through Marty with some options for when we can 15 meet. We will get a ruling on whether or not it has to be 16 public notice. And if it is then it will be. And if isn't 17 then we will decide how we want to do it. Okay. MR. GARY: Jim, before we move on, I just want to 18 19 make sure -- it looks like you had two action items. I just 20 want to make sure we capture them accurately. The first one 2.1 pertained to a review of the striped bass allocation if I 22 heard it correctly. And I didn't quite understand --23 MR. GRACIE: I don't understand that that was an action item. That was feedback --24 2.5 MR. GARY: That wasn't an action item?

So I mean I am not going to be heavy handed about

1 MR. GRACIE: No, that was feedback on Tom's request for input. There was nothing for us to do. An action item 2 says we are going to do something. MR. GARY: But we do have one for -- you want a 4 5 ruling for the requirement, what would be required to have additional meetings --6 MR. GRACIE: Yes. 8 MR. GARY: -- essentially without DNR. 9 MR. GRACIE: Yes. The other action item is that you and I are going to schedule a meeting for the commission that 10 is going to be meeting without the fisheries service. 11 12 MR. GARY: Okay, in addition to the ruling, an 13 additional meeting. 14 MR. GRACIE: Yes. 15 MR. GOLDSBOROUGH: I thought -- excuse me, Jim -- I thought the other action item was you were going to initiate 16 17 e-mail dialogue amongst us --MR. GRACIE: Yes. 18 19 MR. GOLDSBOROUGH: -- on how we might proceed. 20 MR. GRACIE: Yes, and that was embodied in that. I 2.1 didn't say it very clearly. Yes. 22 MR. GARY: Okay, but we have an action item that 23 calls for scheduling another meeting. Is that what you were 24 saying? 2.5 MR. GRACIE: Yes, but there were some steps that go

1	before that as Bill is pointing out. So I am going to
2	initiate a process for us to have some separate meetings.
3	MR. GARY: Okay.
4	MR. GRACIE: So that is a chairman's action. Okay,
5	is that satisfactory? Anybody have any problems with that?
6	(No response)
7	MR. GRACIE: Well, let's move on then. Are we ready
8	for a regulatory update? Is that where we are?
9	MS. HUNT: Yes. Sarah had to leave so Jacob is
10	going to take over.
11	Regulatory Update
12	by Jacob Holtz, MD DNR Fisheries Service
13	MR. HOLZ: My name is Jacob Holtz. I am a
13 14	MR. HOLZ: My name is Jacob Holtz. I am a regulatory administrator with the policy and planning
14	regulatory administrator with the policy and planning
14 15	regulatory administrator with the policy and planning division. Just a couple of updates, a couple things to scope.
14 15 16	regulatory administrator with the policy and planning division. Just a couple of updates, a couple things to scope.  We are going to start working on a clam FMP for the
14 15 16 17	regulatory administrator with the policy and planning division. Just a couple of updates, a couple things to scope.  We are going to start working on a clam FMP for the Chesapeake Bay. Right now we have a the clam FMP that we
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14 15 16 17 18	regulatory administrator with the policy and planning division. Just a couple of updates, a couple things to scope.  We are going to start working on a clam FMP for the Chesapeake Bay. Right now we have a the clam FMP that we have, it only covers the clams in the coastal bays.  So when we get that together, we are going to be
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	regulatory administrator with the policy and planning division. Just a couple of updates, a couple things to scope.  We are going to start working on a clam FMP for the Chesapeake Bay. Right now we have a the clam FMP that we have, it only covers the clams in the coastal bays.  So when we get that together, we are going to be e-mailing that to the commission for your input. We are trying to figure out how we are going to set the commercial

Right now they can set their gear whenever they want

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but they are only allowed to harvest for 9 hours. The new regulations would let them -- it would limit them to an 11-hour workday but it would be setting and harvesting.

So that would -- it might let them start earlier but the concern from the commercial industry was that it just gets too hot in the summertime, so really it would just be targeting letting them start earlier in the summer so the crabs don't get too hot.

We scoped the annual penalty changes in July but there are a couple other things that we would like to add as well. That includes recreational oystering out of season, where a couple of changes such as changing individual to person. Right now when we say individual, it is hard to apply points to corporations. If you say person, legally it just has that affect, to be able to apply points to corporations.

And also just to clarify a couple other things, like the definition of suspension revocation. Also we want to make it clear that we can freeze a commercial license immediately after accumulating a certain number of points. That way a commercial licensee wouldn't be able to sell or transfer their license after they were caught doing certain things.

As for the billfish item, recent science shows that there is round scale spearfish. We are going to list them as needing conservation. We used to think they were all just white marlin, but now it turns out there is both white marlin

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and round scale spearfish so in order for our regulations to apply to roundscale spearfish we have to list them as in need of conservation.

And then the pound nets item: We are considering a couple things for pound nets, but Mike is going to speak to that. As far as the regulatory updates go, the regulations that apply to the recreational sector, the Spanish mackerel are now going to be required to be landed with their heads and fins attached.

And then we have added a couple of free fishing areas to the coastal region.

MR. GARY: This is tab 3, by the way.

MR. HOLTZ: And as far as regulations that have been proposed, the nontidal, the yearly updates, it is going to allow night fishing in impoundments that are 5 acres or more that are stocked with trout. And do a couple of other things that were already in effect after emergency.

Last, we are starting to work on the next round of recreational suspensions, where 65 recreational fishermen that are currently suspended, and we received 15 requests for hearings in addition to those that we are going to be scheduling soon.

1	Questions and Answers
2	MR. SIKORSKI: When you schedule those hearings,
3	they are put on the calendar? Where are they published?
4	MR. HOLTZ: I don't think they are published. They
5	are
6	MS. HUNT: I am not sure they are always open to the
7	public. It is up to the judge, and usually they are not.
8	MR. GRACIE: That probably means the law doesn't
9	apply to them.
10	MS. HUNT: It is up to the judge. Sometimes you can
11	show up. It depends on how contentious it is.
12	MR. GRACIE: NRP activities report is next.
13	NRP Report
14	by Corporal Beth Mauck, MD DNR NRP
	by Corporal Beth Mauck, MD DNR NRP  CPL. MAUCK: If everyone has the handout, and you
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14 15	CPL. MAUCK: If everyone has the handout, and you
14 15 16	CPL. MAUCK: If everyone has the handout, and you take a few minutes to look it over. I won't go over each
14 15 16	CPL. MAUCK: If everyone has the handout, and you take a few minutes to look it over. I won't go over each item, but I would ask you to pay special attention to the
14 15 16 17	CPL. MAUCK: If everyone has the handout, and you take a few minutes to look it over. I won't go over each item, but I would ask you to pay special attention to the italics. And I will talk about that after about 10 minutes
14 15 16 17 18	CPL. MAUCK: If everyone has the handout, and you take a few minutes to look it over. I won't go over each item, but I would ask you to pay special attention to the italics. And I will talk about that after about 10 minutes and you have had a chance to look at it.
14 15 16 17 18 19	CPL. MAUCK: If everyone has the handout, and you take a few minutes to look it over. I won't go over each item, but I would ask you to pay special attention to the italics. And I will talk about that after about 10 minutes and you have had a chance to look at it.  Questions and Answers
14 15 16 17 18 19	CPL. MAUCK: If everyone has the handout, and you take a few minutes to look it over. I won't go over each item, but I would ask you to pay special attention to the italics. And I will talk about that after about 10 minutes and you have had a chance to look at it.  **Questions and Answers**  MR. GOLDSBOROUGH: First of all, I really think the

fewer citations both for fishing violations and for crabs than

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1 you did a year ago, does NRP have any thoughts on the reason
2 for that?

I know one could conclude there are fewer violations, but one could also conclude that there are fewer resources on the water.

LT. MAUCK: Let me go over that. What you will notice is that there is actually this year more than double the citations written for fishing violations compared to last year. So that is what you will notice about tidal fish.

And I am not a biologist, so I will use that disclaimer first, but I would say, I did spend a great number of years on the bay, and I did spend a great number of years in the field this year, and Anne Arundel

County -- Lt. Windemuth can help me if need be -- is probably one of the hubs of our tidal fish areas.

I would say that I think the reason for this is that there were more species in the bay that have a legal size limit. So, for example, in my career I have probably only seen a dozen red fish. We saw red fish everywhere every day for three months. And they got to be 18, 27, and our anglers, I think, are not used to seeing that fish.

So some didn't identify them properly and some, you know, didn't care. But we saw flounder where we don't normally see flounder. And in this area it would be unusual to find illegal flounder. So I just noted which counties we

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saw the biggest increase in fishing violations, but with regard to crabbing you will see our crabbing violations were about cut in half.

And the reason for that -- again, I am not a biologist -- in my opinion, is that the crabbing season was not so good this year. It did not appear from an enforcement standpoint, to be a particularly productive year. So although we were out there checking them, we did not notice many violations.

MR. GRACIE: Questions?

MR. WOMMACK: Yes, I wanted to ask, in my experience, what I have seen this year, I was wondering if you saw the same thing, I know you said you had a lot of violations, but did you see an increase in juvenile fish this year more than ever, and less adult fish that would cause this particular -- to have so many violations of undersized fish?

CPL. MAUCK: I don't know that I could give a good answer for that question because although I did spend a great number of hours in the field, I am only one person, and a lot of my information comes from the tickets and warnings that come across my desk. I am not going to see a piece of paper for an adult fish.

So were all the numbers increased? Perhaps. It is really -- it is hard for me to tell being only one person even though I do check all that paperwork. There is no place that

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we indicate how many legal fish were caught.

MR. GRACIE: Ed?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes. It is a tough subject but the recreational fishing situation is getting out of control. And I don't know how to get the word to the right people -- maybe the recreational fishing organizations can help here. I have personally witnessed it. I have called the marine police. They have come by and have been a presence but down at Chesapeake Beach we have got a boardwalk that overlooks about a half mile of rocks and storm drains.

And this year really suddenly those storm drains have just been occupied with a whole lot of people. And when you walk down the boardwalk, you can see what is going on with the fishing. One day I was down there, the residents down there, who know me, said, hey, do you realize what is going on now? It is a wholesale violation scene for red drum, little red drum, and small striped bass.

It is out of control, and it also goes on at the fishing ramps at Chesapeake Beach, which need some people to stop over there and just make people open up their coolers.

Because if you did that with these 18-foot boats that just go out and fish along the rocks, you would be amazed at the fishery we have out there for these red fish and small striped bass and small croakers.

Anyway, I witnessed them putting these fish into

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their coolers: striped bass about that long, and the red fish went anywhere from, oh, 8 inches on up to about 25 inches. I figured, my God, what am I missing? This is right off the rocks. It is the Hispanic community, and that makes it a very difficult public relations problem, but that is where it is at. That is what is going on. And these people, you know, they can't speak English, except when you leave, and then they can speak it. And it is a real difficult problem. It has taken off, and we really need to do something about it to get the word to that community about fishing violations and what the penalties are. CPL. MAUCK: I think we have set aside some time to speak about some of what you are talking about. And I think Lt. Windemuth and some other folks are here today to talk about that specific issue. And so I guess I will ask Chairman Gracie if you want to do that now, or if there are any other questions about --MR. GRACIE: We actually have an agenda item on this issue for later in the meeting, so maybe it would make sense to discuss it now. CPL. MAUCK: You want to bring another chair up? MR. SMITH: I have a question. Should I ask it now?

Yes.

MR. GRACIE:

1 MR. SMITH: The 341 citations, are warnings part of 2 that too? 3 CPL. MAUCK: No, I didn't list the warnings. MR. SMITH: Just off the top of your head, were the 4 warnings down this year as well? 5 CPL. MAUCK: I didn't look at those. I asked a lot 6 of records to pull these numbers for me, and they are pretty overworked. So I didn't do that. 8 9 MR. SMITH: It would be interesting to see if the citations are up, if the warnings are down. 10 CPL. MAUCK: I doubt that. Based on what I see, 11 which is just Anne Arundel and Prince George's County, I have 12 not seen that trend, but I don't have the hard data. 13 14 LT. WINDEMUTH: What I can say is for the upper 15 Eastern regions, that would be from Kent County all the way to 16 Dorchester, we have noticed an increase in officer contacts 17 and an increase, about double, in citations and warnings for finfish violations, roughly speaking. 18 MR. SMITH: Double in citations and double in 19 20 warnings even. 2.1 LT. WINDEMUTH: Well, we combine. You know, 22 we --- violations. 23 MR. SMITH: You combine them. 24 LT. WINDEMUTH: Yes, I combine them. 2.5 MR. SMITH: And then on the striped bass in Queen

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1 Anne's, the commercial seafood vendor, the two citations were issued, the 310 pounds of fish, do you know what kind of gear 2 3 type they used for that? : Hook and line. 4 MR. 5 MR. SMITH: Hook and line? I think that is it. 6 CPL. MAUCK: I am looking. I will give this piece of data if it helps the discussion. I am looking at the 8 breakdown of the tidal fishing tickets from 2011 compared to 9 2012, and what I am noticing is possession of undersized fish, general, which would typically exclude striped bass because 10 they have a separate category, is 127 this year compared to 9 11 12 last year. So that is where the bulk of our increase came from. 13 14 And when I look at fishing without a Chesapeake Bay sport 15 fishing license, I am seeing 108 this year. There were 100 16 last year, so that is virtually unchanged. Mostly we saw a 17 lot more small fish because generally there were a lot more small fish in the bay, I believe. 18 19 MR. LYNCH: Do you have any idea on the demographics 20 of the violations? 2.1 CPL. MAUCK: I do not. 22 LT. WINDEMUTH: We don't capture demographics 23 according to violations. 24 MR. LYNCH: Anecdotally perhaps? 2.5 LT. WINDEMUTH: You know I can't -- again, I can

Τ	speak to my area, and I do the same thing as Lt. Mauck: I
2	review the citations. You know, it is across the board.
3	Again, we really, we don't look at the demographics. We just
4	look at where the violations are occurring and how we employ
5	or deploy our manpower.
6	MR. GRACIE: Okay, Marty has pointed out to me that
7	there is a logical order to these next two agenda items so we
8	will keep them in order. Any more questions?
9	MS. HUNT: For the new folks at the table, if you
10	guys just identify yourselves before you speak.
11	LT. WINDEMUTH: Lt. Art Windemuth, Area 2 commander
12	for Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester
13	County. I also serve as the public information officer for
14	the Natural Resources Police.
15	MR. DEEMS: I am Gene Deems. I am with the
16	communications office. I am an e-Gov and online services
17	manager.
18	MR. DAVIDSBURG: Josh Davidsburg, senior
19	communications manager, Office of Communications.
20	MR. GRACIE: Okay, so tell us how violations are
21	integrated into DNR press releases.
22	DNR Press Release Policy
23	by Lt. Art Windemuth, MD DNR NRP
24	LT. WINDEMUTH: What we can say is when we our
25	operational procedures for press releases, we look at a couple

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things. We look to inform and to educate and also offer a deterrent.

We do this by printing and publicizing the information that we believe will be then redisseminated through our media partners. That is, what is the media interested in? So we look at the egregious violations, and again, those are things — multiple undersized fish, a criminal activity occurring within our public lands. We look at things that historically in nature have been of interest to our stakeholders — nighttime poaching.

You know, obviously, boating fatalities, boating safety, things of that nature. River advisories on the Potomac River to advise our recreational users, whether they be boaters or fishermen, when the river is going to be up or when they should be cautious.

So that is generally how we, you know, what we view our role as, in providing these press releases. When we talk about press releases, we probably need to mention what we are required to disclose and what we aren't required to disclose.

I don't know if you are aware of it, but all of our arrests, whether they be custody arrests or citations, they are all open for public record except in cases -- that goes for search warrants even -- unless they are sealed by the judge for whatever reason. The information contained within those documents is available -- as well as many of our reports

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that we do, as long as the reports are closed.

And many of our media partners will go to local law enforcement and go through their call histories, their reports, to glean information for their respective publications and news outlets. Certain things that we do not disclose and are not required to disclose, such things as techniques, investigative techniques. Information regarding current, ongoing investigations.

And we make it a habit when we do a press release to list name, age and just the city and state where the individual is from and the charges that are placed against them. We do that because it is factual. It is something that we can get a hold of fairly easily by looking at charging documents.

And we don't go too much in depth with our reporting because we don't want to try the case before the media. We don't want to jeopardize any ongoing prosecution. So that is why in some respects our press releases might be short on information. It is because we don't want to try it in the venue of public opinion before it gets to the courts because that does pose a problem in certain instances.

So that is basically it. Maybe I can answer some questions if somebody has any specific questions.

MR. GRACIE: Any commissioners have any questions?

1	Questions and Answers
2	MR. SMITH: When you say in a press release,
3	there is a press release sent out, so you said you are
4	required to make that information public. How do you make it
5	public?
6	LT. WINDEMUTH: No, we are not required. If
7	inquired, we can release it. That information can become
8	public.
9	MR. SMITH: So you are not required to even
10	LT. WINDEMUTH: No, we are not required to release
11	any information.
12	MR. SMITH: But it used as a deterrent.
13	LT. WINDEMUTH: Exactly.
14	MR. DAVIDSBURG: The same reason that, you know,
15	when you look at your local police blotter, you will see DUIs
16	listed and the people's names. A break-in
17	LT. WINDEMUTH: And I can give you a perfect example
18	of how the media, in my opinion, in conjunction with the
19	department's response, play a role in changing behavior.
20	In 2010, the Natural Resources Police recovered just
21	a little over 15,000 yards of illegal gill net in the bay. In
22	2011, if you recall, that was the year that we found about 13
23	tons or so, maybe more, of rockfish in illegal gill nets.
24	That year we recovered about a tad under 10,000 yards.
25	The department came out strong. We did a lot of

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media. The department came out strong with new regulations, closed the fishery down. In my opinion, sent an appropriate message out that we were going to do whatever we could do to protect the resource.

And lo and behold, this year, we did not recover any recent gill net. The one gill net that we did recover was very old, at least a year old. And we could tell that because within the net itself, there were aluminum cans that were starting to disintegrate from the oxidation process in the bay, along with the barnacles and everything else that over time would form.

So in my opinion, if you take a look at the role of media and press releases on influencing people's behavior, that was a positive outcome in my view. Although that is an ongoing investigation, we used the media to protect the resource and to basically --

I would also like to say the volume of information that we got from the public, and are still getting from the public, be it legal gill nets or otherwise -- people are seeing somebody out with a gill net and they are going, oh, I don't think they should be there. They call us. In my opinion, a very appropriate response.

I would rather have them do that, get involved in protecting our resources, than not and look in the other direction. So they would call us, we go out, fine, legal gill

nets. To me, our first hurdle has been accomplished. 1 We got the public involved in protecting our resource. 2 3 MR. DAVIDSBURG: Plus new press releases on administrative penalties, you know, or we suspend the 4 5 licenses. 6 LT. WINDEMUTH: And again, they span the spectrum: boating, search and rescue, things of that nature. 8 MR. SMITH: Does NRP and DNR have -- so that is your 9 policy? Does DNR have a separate --10 LT. WINDEMUTH: We work together. Virtually every press release has more than one eye, three or four eyes, 11 12 usually. MR. GRACIE: At one point you said that people in 13 14 the media can go to the records and look up things. 15 LT. WINDEMUTH: Oh, yes. 16 MR. GRACIE: And then you responded to Dave Smith 17 saying that no, you didn't make everything public. public information is public information. I think his 18 19 question was how do people find out. 20 LT. WINDEMUTH: Well, there are many different 2.1 Websites. One is K Search. Every time someone is issued a 22 traffic ticket or gets charged for a violation or gets served 23 a civil process, it goes on the court's -- again, these are 24 public information -- it goes on the court's Website, and many 2.5 of our media partners use that as a way of verifying the

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accuracy of their --

MR. DAVIDSBURG: And then for the more egregious violations, we put together a police blotter and/or press release. The same thing, it is just the police blotter is usually more than one offense put together.

MR. GRACIE: But the police blotter isn't done routinely every month or anything. You make a decision on that based on egregiousness, I think -

LT. WINDEMUTH: Yes, it is egregiousness, and we try to do it as time permits. Many other activities are involved in a day-to-day, so we try to get the most bang for our buck.

MR. GRACIE: Thank you.

MR. JETTON: Chairman Gracie, I have got two things. What Eddie was talking about earlier about people fishing, most of these people we are talking about are shore bound for the most part. Coming from the Eastern Shore, I am from Rock Hall, we have a lot of migrant workers there. It is just the nature -- my wife teaches them. Their kids really don't speak English, and the parents don't most of the time.

I pick up at different places, like Sandy Point
State Park or Kent Narrows, and everywhere you go there is a sign in English and Spanish telling you how to dispose of old fishing line.

Maybe we need to make some more outreach and some Spanish signage or brochures or something about some sizing of

1 fish or something like that. Maybe they really don't know. Let's give them the benefit of the doubt. 2 MR. GRACIE: Hold that for the next agenda item 3 because we are going to discuss that in some depth. 4 5 MR. JETTON: Okay, I will go on past that and I will 6 go back to the actions you guys are taking as far as publicizing -- and the gill net was an excellent example. 8 Coming from Rock Hall, I can assure you it has made a huge 9 difference, you know. 10 People are aware that the criminal element is definitely, you know, running scared, for lack of a better 11 12 term, because they know if they get caught they are going to 13 be put on a pedestal and they are going to be criminalized on 14 TV in front of everybody. So I can assure you that is 15 working. 16 LT. WINDEMUTH: Going back to your first question, 17 if I may kind of seque, if we can to that next --MR. GRACIE: Well, I would like to finish the 18 19 questions on this subject first. Ed, did you have one? 20 MR. O'BRIEN: Yes. At ASMFC, two of the last four 21 meetings, we had people there from the Justice Department, 22 federal government, in which they have assigned some top 23 people to what is going in Maryland, and the poaching, you know, is front and center. 24

And the federal guy gets up there and says, we have

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got a bunch of cases that are pending. It takes us time for us to close the loop on the violator, an Eastern Shore connotation to it relative to the poaching. Some other things that you have done over there.

Once you get some prosecutions on that, and it gets into the media, that will be very positive because we are all, who are so hateful of this poaching, we are just waiting for this. We want to see it done.

LT. WINDEMUTH: Yes, I can tell you, you are not the only one. When we deal with the federal government and the judicial system, it is very, very close-knit, and the fact that -- very aware of the effect of media on a pending court case.

So we basically -- we can't talk about it. We have talked about, when the time comes, and when that process is finally reached, doing a press release, so we can, you know, wrap up the entire case.

MR. O'BRIEN: Well, turn the page a little bit.

While we -- and we let everybody know, the watermen, you know, and some of our best people are watermen, we hope that a screeching halt has come to those kinds of violations, the poaching.

But sitting in these meetings, the watermen bring up that the recreational fishery really isn't policed, and that there is more violation in that community than there is in the

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commercial community. Now something has changed radically within the last year or two, and that is this Hispanic situation. And then the locals seeing it and wondering why they can't do it too, and they are doing it too.

So somehow, and I know how understaffed you all are, and I have talked to the captain at Waldorf, and I have talked to the colonel, somehow you have got to make your mark when it comes to prosecution of some of these recreational violations, and do what you can do to communicate with communities that are thriving on it, and this includes Susquehanna Flats in the spring.

We are facing a crisis here, and something needs to be done about it and demonstrated to the public.

LT. WINDEMUTH: Well, if you notice, most of the time we do have a court date. When we do a press release, we have the court date there. And I do that to encourage attendance from people who want to come and listen. All of our court systems, district courts -- I don't know if you are aware of this or not -- are not bound by each other's decisions.

So what happens in Somerset County has no bearing on what happens in Allegany or Cecil counties. So the amount of penalties that are issued can vary greatly. So again that is why I make it a habit of putting the court dates down so people can come and hear for themselves and make their opinion

1 whether they think they are appropriate or not. MR. GRACIE: I will be back to you in a minute. 2 3 Frank Dawson wanted to say something. MR. DAWSON (away from microphone): And I appreciate 4 your comments. You know, one of the things is that 5 historically we have not been in the business of suspending 6 recreational licenses, and we are in that business now. 8 I mean, I sat in a meeting before I came in here 9 today where we talked about a laundry list of cases, 10 suspensions, everything from 45 days to 180 days. And these are people who have one violation, multiple violations, and 11 12 the penalties kind of vary accordingly. And I think we are hoping that those actions are 13 14 going to have the same kind of effect that it had on the 15 commercial side when we started to suspend and revoke licenses 16 on the commercial side. The word gets around. 17 I don't disagree that we might need to do a better job of outreaching to some of these communities, but we are 18 19 taking these actions right now administratively, and I think 20 you are going to see more and more of them coming out in the 2.1 next couple of months. 22 MR. DAVIDSBURG: The press will start picking that 23 up as well. 24 MR. GRACIE: Dave Smith, you had a question or 2.5 comment?

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MR. SMITH: Both. So back to the press release issue, and I am not trying to be rude here. So essentially there is no, there is no policy, there is no written policy on -- this is what you do. There are no criteria. whatever you, the department, believes they want to put out there they are going to put out there. LT. WINDEMUTH: It is an operational policy, right. MR. DEEMS: It also allows you to craft a message from the department as opposed to having the press come in, take a look at them and create their own version of what is going on and their priorities for what they might think is interesting. MR. SMITH: So it is not just what the media wants because I think -- maybe I don't know if you meant to say it like you are putting out there what the media wants. We put out our press releases LT. WINDEMUTH: Yes. hoping that the media will pick them up because obviously we have a certain finite group of people that come to our Websites. If we can leverage the many hundreds or so different media outlets throughout Maryland, and get them to pick it up, then we reach more people and we have a greater effect. MR. DAVIDSBURG: It is the message that we want to

get out there, and then we are also trying to anticipate what

the media will ask for as well so that we get ahead of it.

1 LT. WINDEMUTH: Right. 2 MR. SMITH: Do you suppose that the DNR or the NRP would be interested in setting certain criteria that has to be 3 met before a person's name is released to the public? 4 5 LT. WINDEMUTH: I don't think that would be advisable because we live in such a fluid environment. 6 Certain -- and I don't know how you would craft something like 8 that, that would be applicable to all areas of the state at any given time. You know the --9 10 MR. DAVIDSBURG: If it is public record then it is public record. 11 MR. DEEMS: Because you have hunting, you have drug 12 violations, you have drinking alcohol. You have got a wide 13 14 variety -- it goes through the entire department. 15 MR. SMITH: So you wouldn't be able to necessarily 16 define what criteria to use. What is egregious? 17 LT. WINDEMUTH: Egregious would be substantial, something that might pose -- substantial in numbers or 18 19 something that poses a threat to safety, a threat to welfare. 20 Again, we also put out general safety releases on -- to 2.1 educate on things to do to prepare for boating season. What to do if you are out hiking. You know, those types of 22 23 messages. 24 MR. DEEMS: Can you give an example of something 2.5 that you think might have been an issue or problem?

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MR. SMITH: When it comes to when you list or you put out a press release, not just necessarily writing a citation that goes to K search, but when you make an effort to put names together on a list and then put it out to the public, and you have an egregious gill net situation going on, and then below that you have John Smith, who has a first violation for undersized fish, first one ever, he has been fishing for a long time.

And then perhaps he goes to a job interview and that is brought up because it was broadcast to the entire public. He broke the law, I understand that. I get that. But I think there is a difference between a commercial fisherman who has had an egregious case who does it for a living and a person who does it recreationally who happened to have an undersized fish.

Again, he broke the law. I understand that but broadcasting it to the entire state, I think there is just some -- I don't want to, I don't know if the DNR should be in the business of really going after and making an example out of that guy. I know you said that is a deterrent but I don't necessarily think that is a deterrent because that is starting to affect other things.

MR. DAWSON: We have an emerging problem with recreational fishermen catching undersized fish, and we shouldn't go public about it? I listened to Ed describe this

in the public forum, and that isn't what we should do? 2 3 MR. SMITH: Well, first of all --LT. WINDEMUTH: If I may, this might help. 4 5 going to have to segue to our next about this --6 MR. GRACIE: I will keep my gavel under the table. LT. WINDEMUTH: -- because we just had a typical 8 violation this past Friday, and this is typically what 9 An officer gets a complaint, was on surveillance. He watches two individuals catch multiple undersized fish, 10 take them back to their car, okay. Close it and hide them in 11 12 the trunk. They go back, they do it a couple times. 13 14 officer finally goes down. Hi, how are you doing? Do you have 15 a fishing license? Don't speak English. Do you have a 16 fishing license? Finally, no, no fishing license. Well, have 17 you caught any fish today? No, haven't caught any fish today. Okay, you have not caught any fish, and you don't 18 19 speak English and you don't have a fishing license. No, no, 20 no, no, no. Let's go back to your car, because I just saw you 2.1 put some -- lo and behold, you go back to the car, open the 22 trunk, there is the fishing license next to a five-gallon 23 bucket with 150 some small rockfish in it. 24 Now I can -- the direction we give our officers is 25 if somebody is unknowing, if they commit a violation that they

whole circumstance, and now we are going to put it out there

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are not aware of, they have the latitude not to issue citations. Officers are pretty good at that. Not saying it is going to happen in every case.

But when we go to put out a press release, you are not going to see what I just described in that press release. You are going to see an individual's name, age, city and state, and what they were charged with, and maybe how many fish they had, all right?

So you may or may not think that is the first violation, but it may very well be the first time they were caught. My question to you, is that an egregious violation? And two, did that person commit it knowingly? I think the answer to that would be yes in both cases.

More often than not -- again, this is, more often than not, our press releases involve those types of individuals. I personally would say that we scrutinize those cases, and we try not to, we try not to put out those minor offenses of those people who commit unknowing violations.

Now I am not going to say it happens all the time, no. And I don't know if you could even do it in a way that you could say 100 percent of the time. The fact is they did commit a violation. All right. We try, again, to get those knowing violators.

MR. SMITH: I think you made a good point there. You don't necessarily put the ones out there that have the

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1 first or the unknowing violations. So you can determine that 2 before you put the press release out. LT. WINDEMUTH: I usually make a call to the officer 3 involved, and they run through the scenario. 4 5 MR. DAVIDSBURG: I was just going to say, just like every other police agency, you know, we are doing it across 6 the board. It is not just fishing. You know, jacklighting is 8 a huge issue, and it is something that -- before I started working here, I didn't know what it was. But I have heard it 9 10 enough times now to know what it is. Issues in the parks with drugs, you know, we put out 11 12 press releases when people commit egregious violations across 1.3 the board. 14 MR. DAWSON: Just for a point of clarification there 15 are going to be recreational fishermen that it is their first offense but who were found guilty will pay their ticket, 16 17 administratively, they are going to be suspended for some period of time. 18 19 MR. GRACIE: I am curious as to how you react to 20 The question Frank asked you is, do you think they that. 2.1 shouldn't be doing that. 22 MR. DAWSON: So if we have somebody who is suspended 23 for like 180 days --MR. SMITH: He is suspended for 180, first 24

violation, one undersized fish.

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MR. DAWSON: I would say no. That is not --MS. HUNT: Not one undersized fish. No, no, no. Everything that was in the press release was suspendable. So nobody is going to go in a press release that does not have, doesn't meet those tier violations for which you could be suspended. So I think, part of the discussion, what is egregious, is it egregious because you were revoked? Is it egregious because you had 180 days, 365 -- but all of these folks are suspendable. It could have been you accumulated enough points to get to that point, or it could have been that it happened one day and it was just that knowingly and egregious in that one day that it got you to that tier. So sometimes it is a one-time offender. Sometimes it is multiple offenses that got you there. LT. WINDEMUTH: And I will tell you, you know, I see that too with hunting violators that have spent all day out every day of the season getting one duck, one duck, one duck. And for some reason -- we know the reason. The weather is right, the birds are there, and they end up with 15 ducks, well over their bag limit. Well, that is pretty egregious. MR. SMITH: The point of the discussion was do you have a policy? No. Are you interested in one? Apparently

obviously don't have to listen, but for a person, recreational

not. But I guess my advice would be just, you know, you

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angler, I know he broke the law. But when you put that out there, it starts to affect more than just him fishing, and I just think that is something to think about.

MR. DAWSON: At the same time we went through all this -- Gina, correct me -- with the penalty workgroup, we laid out all these penalties. And that is how we got to this point in regulation.

So, I mean, if that is an issue you want to revisit in that forum, then that is what you are talking about because under the current guidelines, I think if somebody loses their license for a period of time, you know, just based on what we've agreed to through the penalty workgroup and we promulgated in regulation --

In fact, we had a discussion today about the number of undersized striped bass you needed to have, and so those are fair things to raise in that format. But for now, that is where we are. We have had a lot of public discourse, you know, to get to this point.

It is not like we are sitting around -- we are not making things up. Are we being hard asses? I think we probably are, but we are very worried about the state of a lot of these fisheries, as I know you are.

MR. SMITH: Yes, I am, absolutely. I guess that was just the perception, that you are sitting around making them up.

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MR. DAWSON: We have a whole set of penalties. The only thing we have done is in some circumstances, like a first offense, we will settle for less than the full penalty, based on that criteria.

MR. GRACIE: Mr. Sikorski, you had a question or comment?

MR. SIKORSKI: I am going to segue into the next conversation because they did brought it up and it is a good time to do so.

## Discussion of Language Barriers to Enforcement

## Of Maryland's Fishing Laws and Regulations

MR. SIKORSKI: We have a situation where the NRP does their job, cites these people, whoever they may be, and makes the decision as to whether or not you put it in the press release. And I don't think it matters for me personally which order they come in or anything like that. If you break the law, you break the law. You should be willing to stand up to your peers and have your name be seen.

So to kind of segue, we have a situation with let's say a language barrier between citizens of the state or not citizens, whoever they may be, that are fishing and possibly breaking the law. And we have a major enforcement issue on how to move forward to try and take care of these issues.

So I would like to hear from the department what some of your thoughts are on how to move forward? Would it be

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signage, multi-lingual outreach? What is being done, what can be done, and start with that.

And a lot of these conversations we have, when it comes to violations, we kind of reiterate, oh, it's commercial. Oh, it's recreational. For me, and I think for all of us for this discussion, it shouldn't matter. A fish is being illegally taken no matter how it is done. It is not this back and forth commercial/recreational. It is a poacher, who cares?

If they are breaking the law, they are breaking the law. That is all that matters for me for this conversation, so I would appreciate it if we kept it at that level. Not recreational, not commercial. People breaking the law.

MR. JETTON: I am with Dave 100 percent on that.

That whole last conversation kind of baffled me. Once you break the law, you break the law. And you are going to find guys that are commercial fishing who don't have a commercial license. So I think they are just flat breaking the law.

And the truth is once you are convicted or even on the case docket, it is on Maryland or judiciary.com. Anybody can find it. Whether you guys put it out or not, you punch a name in, it pops right up. So I am with Dave on this.

23 Breaking the law is breaking the law.

MR. DEEMS: I guess I would like to start with an overview with reference to limited English proficiency. The

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department last year, the Secretary implemented a policy here at the department to address that because it is a big challenge throughout the state. All the agencies are having that.

And this policy basically addresses the 20 arms of the department, of which fisheries is one of them. But it involves everybody from the attorney general's office to licensing to wildlife to powerplant siting, all of these people.

So we do have a policy in place that went into effect in June, and what we are doing now at the department level, the unit level, is trying to assess and identify those groups. If you go strictly by the policy, it is any customer base that uses a non-English -- a non-English speaking customer base that constitutes 3 percent or more of the population of the group.

Which then could be -- like if you go to P.G.

County, you could be talking 20 different languages: Urdu,

Amharic, German, Italian -- you just can keep going. So it is
a complex issue that the department is trying to deal with,
and I know the fisheries service has been working very hard
over the past few years with Asian languages and some Hispanic
languages. And I will just back off now.

LT. WINDEMUTH: I think we have anecdotal evidence -- and Beth, you want to tell them what you did down

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in Sandy Point?

CPL. MAUCK: Sure. I will talk about two things really. The first thing is I think we want to be very careful if anyone here is suggesting that one group is violating more than another group because I don't think we have data to prove that, and I am not sure that would be a productive discussion anyway.

We need to realize who is using our public lands if we are talking about fishing violations in public lands. And if you have not been through our state parks on a beautiful Saturday or a Sunday, you will know that we do have a largely Latino group that fishes there and enjoys it.

Of course we are open to all groups. We have all groups, but I think some of the perceptions, based on the press release, would be quite different if you took a ride through Sandy Point or Point Lookout on a sunny weekend. We are very sensitive. As a commander, I am very sensitive, and our officers are sensitive to wanting to know whether or not their violators knew or should have known before they broke the law.

Nobody wants to write tickets if someone unknowingly did something. At Sandy Point last year, which is our crabbing pier -- it is probably one of the biggest areas for crabbing violations that I have ever seen, and I have worked at least six counties for 14 years.

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So what we did is we put up a billboard as large as that smartboard almost. An entire side of it is in Spanish.

All of it is pictorial, so you don't have to speak any particular language to understand most of it. It shows how a female is different than a male crab, because with that change we had some educating to do.

It shows the legal size limit and the baits, and you can't just walk by it to get onto the pier without knowing, or you should have known, what the rules are. And after an entire year of going through those tickets and warnings and personally visiting that pier, I did not see a decrease or a change in the number of violations.

And that is not to say that any one group was more guilty than another group. It is just to say that if people want to follow the law in general, from my experience they will. Our fishing brochures have color pictures, do they not? With a number underneath? And most of our folks should know that they need a fishing license. The signs as you enter Sandy Point -- I use that as an example because it is the one I am most familiar with -- are in Spanish and they are in English.

MR. DAVIDSBURG: I know a lot of the other parks have followed suit as well.

CPL. MAUCK: Okay, good. That is good information. So just from my perspective I want you to know that our

perception is not necessarily what a reader of that press release -- it is quite different.

## Questions and Answers

MR. SMITH: From your perspective, is there anything else the department can do?

CPL. MAUCK: Sure. I think we can do better. I think we can do better. Reaching people -- but in terms of, I don't know exactly how, but I think it is a discussion we need to keep on having because our population has changed. The makeup of our population has changed and it will continue to change, so I think we need to stay on top of that and keep having these conversations.

It is not always though did they have the opportunity to know. It is what is the deterrent when they knew and just didn't follow it? Sometimes that is the more appropriate conversation.

MR. DAVIDSBURG: You can always do more but we are working across the board to implement these policies, as Gene said.

MS. KNOTTS: I am Karen Knotts with the communications within fisheries, and I just wanted to let you know that we have started the ball rolling in a couple of different ways. One thing is we have talked with Jorge Holzer, whom some of you may be familiar with, with cost recovery.

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We have already talked to him about translating the fishing application, license application into Spanish, so that is a quick thing we can do. So as soon as he is done with cost recovery he is going to do that.

But just last week we had a member of the Maryland Commission on Hispanic Affairs, Governor's Commission. One of the commissioners came to DNR and spoke with us on how to work more directly with these folks to figure out how we can get to these communities.

Their job is to liaison directly with them. We are aware of what you folks you are talking about. It was news to me when I talked to Art that it is not just about do I need a license.

So we are going to be reaching out to them to figure out how do we reach out to these people and get help with translating things so we will be able to work with them. And I am hoping that at no cost to fisheries, we will be able to take advantage of that. They know how to reach out to these folks, so we are going to be doing that.

MR. TRAGESER: While we have NRP here, I just want to bring an area again that is having problems to their attention, Joppatowne Quarry in Harford County. It is not a state park. You can walk to it. Most of the guys that I know that fish it do bass fishing in there, come into it off of the Gunpowder, back into it. But you can access it walk-wise.

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And I got a report just the other day from a fellow club member that there are people who go back in there and they just catch anything and everything and they don't care what size it is. They throw it in trash bags, walk it out to the car, put it in coolers. Come back and do it over and over and over again.

And there must be a large enough group of people that are doing it because this guy lives near there -- two of them -- live near there and they fish it frequently and he was just fuming over what he sees going on back in there.

It is not easily accessed, so I don't know that NRP necessarily goes back in there and does any kind of patrols on it but if it is something that you could put on your radar screen.

MR. SIKORSKI: That goes to show -- I mean I speak to a couple different officers throughout the state quite often, and maybe I am quite a bother to them, but hey, I am willing to bother them.

I think in a lot of cases I get feedback that they say, well, you know, thank you. Maybe the case didn't work out quite right but at least it is a step in the right direction. And if we can all do that and reach out to our friends and family, constituents, anybody we represent, call the poacher line. The resource is there for us as recreational anglers to say, hey, we are not going to accept

1	this.
2	As you are driving home tonight, swing by a pier.
3	Just look. Anybody could be out there breaking the law, and
4	if there is not an officer there, hey, help them out. They
5	are only one person in a vehicle. Help them out. We can be
6	citizens on patrol essentially.
7	CPL. MAUCK: Even if your violators are packing up
8	and you know that there is no chance our officers will make it
9	to that violation, it is still valuable for you to call. As
10	commander, every morning I review our tag report, and that is
11	how I decide where our manpower goes. So everyone needs to
12	call in violations. 24 hours a day we are open. Give us a
13	call. We will turn our attention to where these violations
14	are occurring.
15	MR. GRACIE: Any other comments or questions? Can
16	we move on then? Don, you are up.
17	Inland Fisheries Update
18	by Don Cosden, MD DNR Fisheries Service
19	MR. COSDEN: I would like to make actually a couple
20	comments about this last topic. There is some good news here,
21	and that is a significant demographic of the population really
22	likes fishing.
23	(Laughter)
24	MR. GRACIE: That is a good point we all overlooked.
25	MR. COSDEN: So we really do need to know how to

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communicate with this community and find those people who are responsible. Every group has their responsible individuals and irresponsible ones, but -- and also we have seen some hotspots in inland fisheries with some ethnic groups, the reports that we were getting.

And NRP has done a great job in the couple of spots. They went through, they did saturation patrols in these spots and places that for several years have been a problem and it seems that they are clearing up. A lot of those folks weren't really there to fish. They were just there to break every law they could think of. And they moved. They realized, well, we got to find some other place to carry on our nefarious activities.

Anyhow, to get through the inland report, I don't have a lot of new stuff for you. I think you all got the September monthly report probably a couple weeks ago. I want to quickly point out a couple things and you can go back and read about them.

A couple of them are recent reintroductions of brook trout into streams in western Maryland. Winebrenner Run, which is a tributary of Georges Creek, which is an unfortunate little stream, but there are still brook trout in the head waters of some of these tribs, more than I ever realized in the last couple years, I am finding this out.

The Winebrenner was a dead creek. An acid mine

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mitigation project was done there with the Maryland Department
of the Environment, Bureau of Mines folks and mining trust
fund money that goes into these mitigation projects, and water
quality has come back to the point where we felt we could
reintroduce brook trout there.

So that is good news. And right across the hill then, there is another stream, a tributary to the Savage River, Aaron's Run, which has had a significant project on it, and we saw some recolonization of fish from the main stem Savage, but there is significant — possibly barriers there just in the natural lay of the land, and we have reintroduced some brook trout upstream of that area too. So we have got our fingers crossed. They just went in a month ago, six weeks ago.

MR. GRACIE: There is a serious lack of shade in large reaches of Aarons Run that might create a problem for brook trout.

MR. COSDEN: I think our monitoring is showing that the temperatures are okay. There is a good bit of mine discharge but it is treated and it is within the tolerance range, and that actually helps to mitigate the temperature problems. Ironically sometimes pumping water out of an old mine shaft can be helpful.

I will mention the Youghiogheny River Survey and the special trout management area there. The numbers were well

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below our management objective this year again, and we think it is due specifically to the hot, dry summer two years in a row now.

The power company did a good job of releasing water into the river during the hot part of the year according to the permit they have from MDE, which is designed to maintain trout habitat but we are just barely maintaining it in a year like this. We still have good fish there. We have quality-size fish.

What we see is a gradient. At the discharge from

Deep Creek Lake is the highest density. As you go downstream,

you get fewer fish, which is to be expected as temperature

comes up.

What is interesting is you go below our furthest station, you get into a gorge area that has some other tributaries and is well-oxygenated, and I have fished down there in the middle of the summer when it was -- when the heat was oppressive, and there are some beautiful fish down through that section.

MR. GRACIE: Below --- ?

MR. COSDEN: Yes, below --- Run. It is a tough place to get into. That is the only problem. Tough place to fish. The boulders are the size of Volkswagen beetles, and they are slippery. But it is a great place to visit if you have never been in there.

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Several places closer to home that we are working on really with the help of TU -- Trout Unlimited is actually spearheading these efforts -- our Piney Run Reservoir and Triadelphia Reservoir, we are tapping to get cold water releases out of these reservoirs. In the case of Piney Run, it is actually in their permit specifying that they are supposed to give us bottom releases from the reservoir.

Potentially we can increase habitat quality enough to perhaps have year-round trout. Neither one of these would be great fisheries, large fisheries, but Piney Run being up in Baltimore County I guess -- Carroll County -- and Triadelphia is over in Montgomery County, Montgomery County border.

Next I will mention that we did our Gunpowder Falls survey again this year. Numbers in adult trout are down. It is not unexpected considering that I have mentioned in the past that we have had really bad reproduction on wild trout for a number of years, and we have expected to see these populations, adult populations, drop.

The good news is that as in other places, we have had some outstanding reproduction this year, so we have got a bunch of young of the year in the river, and I expect to see things improve over the next couple of years.

On to tidal bass work, guys are out doing some tidal largemouth bass assessments right now. They have completed several places: Marshyhope Creek, which looked like it had

really good reproduction.

We are also seeing a lot of blue catfish in

Marshyhope and we are seeing blue cats -- we knew they were in

the system for a number of years now but I think they were

surprised at the frequency with which they were popping up in

the survey. So the blue cats are apparently on the increase

in that area.

They didn't see any northern snakeheads but we know the snakeheads are present there too. And while I am on the subject of snakeheads, they are becoming actually, what I guess you would have to describe as abundant in the Patuxent River now, very quickly in Jug Bay area.

Two years ago we saw the first ones at the mouth of the river. Last year they caught a couple a little further upstream, and this year, they are showing up with pretty good frequency in that Jug Bay area. When we did our survey, the tidal bass survey, we picked up a number of them. And that is perfect habitat there, so I expect to see a pretty strong population, at least as strong as what we see on the Potomac River I guess.

## Questions and Answers

MR. GOLDSBOROUGH: Are you saying that your theory is they got there by coming down around Point Lookout from the Potomac?

MR. COSDEN: Yes, we followed them for a couple of

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years. We had big spring storms, a lot of freshwater going down the Potomac River, and you can watch them, so reports have had -- every tributary all the way to the mouth of the river, and mostly they get down in the salty areas and they start looking for fresh water.

So they get up as far as they could into these tribs, a lot of which don't have much fresh water inflow, and they are not likely to colonize those areas, but they are apparently able to withstand higher salinities than we ever thought for periods of time, and they are finding any little stream that can support them.

And we don't know how much fresh water -- how big an area, how much fresh water. What does the salinity range have to be over the entire season in order for them to actually reproduce and colonize and create their own population in any particular watershed right now? We believe -- we are just seeing them in a lot of places, and certainly the upper Patuxent is a beautiful habitat for them.

MR. GRACIE: How can you rule out that these occurred by introductions?

MR. COSDEN: Well, I can't rule it out. I can't say absolutely except they are in places I don't think anyone would ever think this is a good place to throw a couple of snakeheads. They are showing up in St. Jerome's Creek. I don't think anyone would assume this is a great place to stock

snakeheads.

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And just watching the patterns of having a big storm, and a month later you get some new reports that they have moved a little further, and it has happened over the course of years. I wish that I had actually been able to document better because I think that is probably -- could be very useful information.

MR. TRAGESER: As far as -- because we haven't seen or heard anything about snakeheads as far as in the upper, upper section of the bay, the flats and all. Is there a range that you think that those populations would then not be able to be as strong if they were to get introduced or somehow find their way in the upper stretches, be it Gunpowder Middle River or even further up off the flats?

MR. COSDEN: In terms of the kind of habitat where they are likely to be abundant in the upper bay, No. 1, I think they are going to get there. If they can get out of the mouth of the Potomac and find a way into the Patuxent -- yeah.

And they got one in the Rhode River last year, just a single specimen, a fishing creek right down in Chesapeake

Beach. It is a tiny little stream but multiple fish have been caught up in fishing creek. Every little tributary along the western shore they are working their way right up.

Salinity-wise, I am guessing they can tolerate at least what bass are tolerating. So anywhere you can see

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largemouth bass abundant, I expect that snakeheads may be eventually abundant too.

I am passing out here something on the subject. Our tidal bass specialist, Joe Love, actually had this study published in the North American Journal of Fisheries

Management recently. It is a pretty prestigious publication.

And his work they did with a biologist from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. And it is taking a look at modeling and predicting the possible effects of snakeheads on largemouth bass.

This work was done based on our actual sampling in the field, the distributions and the overlap --- of largemouth and snakeheads based partly on some lab experiments they did looking at predation rates and size preference of snakeheads on different size classes of bass and then overlaying that on our population estimates in the habitat.

The bottom line is the model predicts that the abundances we are seeing, say, in the last year, perhaps snakeheads are having about a 3.8 percent impact on bass abundance. It does -- if you follow and project out what snakeheads may do in the future, it predicts that impact could be as much as 35 percent.

So that is the impact -- that is reduction, that is abundance. I think it is pretty much across the board, young fish, adult fish -- it wasn't any particular size group

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because the impact would eventually translate to adult abundance, according to the models.

This is just the model. There are a lot of assumptions made. The work that they did in the lab was a pretty sterile environment and may not really reflect what happens as far as predation in the wild but eventually we have to be able to replace that information with real information that we measure in the field and perhaps have a better idea. But that is just a little idea of the -- what the possible impacts could be for largemouth.

Now this is just the abstract that I have handed out. If you folks want the actual paper, I can e-mail it to you. It is a little bit of a difficult read. It is a little technical, but I would be happy to e-mail it to everybody.

Beyond that, I would just ask you all -- this just kind of goes along with the first discussion of the day. If you take a look at our monthly report, you will see a lot of work that our guys are doing in terms of environmental review and monitoring that has to do with habitat and water quality.

Just that there is no end to the kind of things that we are asked to look at that we would like to be able to give attention to. We often don't have enough time to give attention to all the things that come across our desk, but our guys are -- our guys are busy with internal timber reviews, strip mining, permit reviews. You name it, it is all listed

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up there. You can see it for yourself.

I won't go into any more than that. I do want to let everybody know the bass tournament registration regulation has been posted, and as far as I know I don't think we had any comments on that, have we, Gina?

MS. HUNT: No.

MR. COSDEN: So that is online to come into effect next year. That is it. Any more questions or comments?

MS. STEVENSON: Don, I wanted to know if inland fisheries will be presenting at the Marcellus Shale conference in western Maryland. The Maryland Water Monitoring Council is sponsoring that in October, and I know you have a highly vested interest in that, and I didn't know if you might give us some indication of what the fisheries service is doing.

MR. COSDEN: I don't think we have a specific presentation but I think you will see, if you are there, that we are involved on the ground with the monitoring that is going on now, and we are doing that in conjunction with the resource assessment service in DNR, the Maryland biological survey folks.

We have set up stations across many of these streams to monitor salinity, connectivity, the sort of things we would expect to see impacts in, and this is to get baseline information. Right now water in these streams, what does the water look like in these streams, and the locations were set

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up based on where we know the likely sites are to be if we ever do get into the permitting process and these wells are permitted and operational.

So, yes, we are involved in that way. And along with working with our environmental review group, who is working closely with Maryland Department of Environment to try and determine what kind of specifications need to be in the permitting process, which is probably the most important thing we can do right now, make sure we do it right before we get people drilling.

MS. STEVENSON: Do you feel that there are adequate resources, and because you are operating under a very fiscally constrained environment, do you feel you have adequate resources set aside to establish all of the survey points and the sampling areas that you feel you need?

MR. COSDEN: There are never adequate resources typically. We can go back to any one of these projects I mentioned where we are getting comments, we are asking for requirements under environmental review, and seldom do we have the time to really delve into it, to do perhaps the follow up later to make sure it is actually ---.

And a lot of that is -- our sister agency, MDE, a lot of that is their responsibility, but they are understaffed too.

DR. MORGAN: Just a quick comment. Fortunately we

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have the MBSS program where we can draw a lot of data from that in Garrett and Allegany counties where the drilling is going to take place and other activities.

MS. STEVENSON: But that would be after the fact.

DR. MORGAN: No, we already have that.

MR. COSDEN: Yes, a huge database. It is going to be really helpful, and we have already used it in identifying the high-quality streams ahead of time so we have those data layers in hand, in house. MDE has those. When this all comes to pass, there will be many battles over these high-quality streams, I can assure you.

MR. GRACIE: You had a question, Ray?

DR. MORGAN: That kind of leads me into my question. I was looking through this handout. On page 6 it says siting of new ATV trails. Now to me, that is -- my reaction to that would be let's get rid of the ones that we have now in state forests because they create tremendous amounts of damage in both the Savage and the Potomac state parks and have been affecting all the trout populations: brook, brown, rainbow.

It has been affecting all those, and you know, why are you even looking at siting new ATV trails? I mean, to me, that is not a wise use of, that is not a wise use our natural resources, and this is the Department of Natural Resources, right?

That is part of the annotated code. That is

1 human -- you know, if you want to run an ATV on your farm, that is one thing. When you are starting to run it in state 2 3 lands that belong to the citizens of the state of Maryland, I get a little nervous on that. 4 5 MS. HUNT: That is fisheries service's role in this, our concern over the trout population, so that is why it is 6 basically a team looking at ORV trails, and fisheries 8 service's role in our meetings on this has basically been to 9 reduce or eliminate those impacts on trout. 10 DR. MORGAN: Then why can't we reduce ATV trails altogether? 11 12 MS. HUNT: We have. MR. COSDEN: This is in response -- we did close 13 14 down every ATV trail on state property. 15 DR. MORGAN: Why do we have here siting of new ATVs? 16 Well, there was a commitment made to MR. COSDEN: 17 find areas where they felt this could be done sustainably. That is my understanding. 18 19 DR. MORGAN: That is not a good argument. 20 MR. COSDEN: I wasn't part of that, but I can 2.1 promise you that it is turning out to be a lot tougher than 22 anybody ever thought, in large part because of us. We have 23 been pointing out -- well, fisheries has another problem. 24 What is wrong with this place? And when we go into the 2.5 meetings, once again it is, what is fisheries' problem?

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And so far the department has been responsive, been very responsive on this. Look, we have got brook trout over here, and we know, we have got the reports, we got the studies that show the problems that create.

DR. MORGAN: Two quick comments: One, it not only affects the water resources, with sedimentation and --surface, et cetera, all that kind of stuff. It also affects the wildlife population because we don't want ATVs running through the forest when there are breeding bird populations and other wildlife activities, natural wildlife activities, taking place.

Second, if you go into the literature, just look at the literature -- I was working on something about two months ago and I just went in and typed ATV/ORV and I had 250 literature citations for the last four years. So I started scanning them, and in almost all cases, everything is negative. There are no really positive benefits.

And the federal government is closing down ATV/ORV trails on lots of the BLM lands to protect cultural and natural resource functions so, you know, I am just a little concerned when I see something like that.

MR. COSDEN: So are we.

MR. DAWSON (away from microphone): Ray, this is not going to make you feel any better, but we have gone through a pretty elaborate exercise. It is a GIS exercise, based on a

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lot of comments from fisheries, wildlife, et cetera, trying to identify where there are possible areas. We also did a national search on best management practices.

And when you start to, as Don was describing, once you start to apply all these different rules, it doesn't look like there is a lot of opportunity but we were charged with trying to figure it out, and we are continuing to work on it.

MR. GRACIE: Any other questions? Mike, you are up.

## Estuarine Fisheries Service

## by Mike Luisi, MD DNR Fisheries Service

## ASMFC Preview

MR. LUISI: Good afternoon, everyone. I have a few updates to present to you today, so I will start with the ASMFC update.

There is a meeting scheduled -- the next meeting is going to be the annual meeting for ASMFC, and it scheduled for October  $21^{\rm st}$  through the  $25^{\rm th}$ . And it is going to be held in Philadelphia.

In review, in preparation for the meeting today, I had hoped that ASMFC would have had a working agenda with all the details about everything. The one thing that I thought I would bring up. The striped bass, as you know, are going to be going through a formal benchmark assessment this winter. The terms of reference for that benchmark assessment will be discussed at this meeting.

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(Tape interruption)

Also we got a few calls last week regarding a press release that came out of Delaware. For those of you that may be fishing off the coast, Delaware put out a press release that said they were going to open up their state waters fishery to black sea bass for wave one, which is - for January and February when they are planning to open up their fishery.

It triggered a couple of -- a little reaction from our stakeholders, and in my review of what the process was, I wasn't very comfortable with it. What I came to determine is their regulatory process is much different than ours, and they needed to begin the reopening of that fishery for January and February 2013 now in order for them to get it done.

The federal government, the National Marine

Fisheries Service, has approved the opening the federal waters
to black sea bass during January and February. However, the

states, through the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries

Commission, have not yet made that formal approval.

So they are going to be discussing that at this meeting, and there are a few concerns. I certainly have a concern over opening a fishery during a time period when there are no estimated harvests on the recreational side. MRIP and MRFSS, they are not producing any types of estimates during that time period.

That would be the first thing that I would be

concerned about moving forward with allowing states to reopen those fisheries. So I plan to talk to Tom about this to make sure he is well aware of the issues going into the meeting, but just in case you did see that, you know, that is really what it is.

Delaware has said that based on the results of this meeting, they would be prepared to immediately through emergency eliminate the opening during that time so in case that threw up any red flag on any of your radars, you know, that is what is going on in a couple weeks at ASMFC.

Moving on, unless you have questions, I can give you the update on the Mid-Atlantic Council. The council meets next week in Long Branch, New Jersey, from October 15<sup>th</sup> through the 18<sup>th</sup>. Again, this is kind of a light agenda. I thought there were two points of interest that will be discussed by the council.

One of them has to do with summer flounder management. A partnership for the Mid-Atlantic Fisheries scientists has taken on a project to evaluate the management strategies that have been used for summer flounder for the past 10 years.

All of you who have been involved in any flounder management over the last 10 years, as I have, it has been a little bit of a nightmare as far as -- year by year we are held against our recreational harvest estimates for which we

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need to come up with new strategies, changing size limits, increasing or reducing creel limits, increasing size limits, modifying seasons. It has been difficult.

So a group came together. They have been working on evaluating those strategies that we have used, not just in Maryland but along the entire Atlantic coast. What we have seen is that by increasing — and you guys are well aware of this, but through the increase in the minimum size limit over time, you are still catching a lot of small fish.

It occurs very often in the Ocean City area as well where, you know, it might take 20 fish before you can catch a keeper-size flounder. And there is some concern over the mortality associated with catching and releasing all those small fish.

That is one thing being taken into consideration.

Another thing is that as you increase the minimum size limits,
you are targeting the larger female part of the stock, and
that is another problem, and that is another issue that they
are going to be working on.

So they are going to be reporting back to the council, and if there anything relevant in their initial report -- I am not sure there is a final report at this point -- I will certainly bring it back to you guys to kind of give you a sense of where they might be going with this.

I could foresee potentially going to type of slot

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limit perhaps in the future where some of those smaller fish that are being caught so frequently might be able to be targeted and kept as well as the larger fish as well. So I thought that would be of interest to you.

Another action that is going to be taken by the council -- again this is another, because the council is dealing with the advisory body to the National Marine Fisheries Service, it is another issue that is off shore. But Delaware has requested that the council recommend to NMFS that they grant special management zone consideration for five artificial reefs off the coast of Delaware.

Those reefs -- there is a user conflict issue between recreational and commercial fishermen fishing in and around the reefs. Partly the reason why Delaware is coming to the council to look for this is because the funding that was used to build the reefs was restoration money.

So there is a conflict. They are trying to work it out. I foresee supporting those management zones. It is setting some sort of a precedence moving down the coast. You know, I think fishermen in our state would be concerned about the artificial reefs that we have established off shore in Maryland.

I have communicated with our artificial reef coordinator, and it is my understanding that those reefs that we have off of Maryland's coast, the permits are not held by

Maryland. They are held by the Ocean City Reef Foundation, town of Ocean City, and the funding sources are not the same. 2 So sportfish restoration money has not been used to 3 develop those reefs. Marty can weigh in, but I think it is 4 mostly private fund raising --5 MR. GARY: Private donations. 6 MR. LUISI: So just to know that is happening. 8 don't know if you guys have any questions regarding those 9 points for those meetings. 10 Questions and Answers 11 DR. MORGAN: I have got a quick question on summer 12 flounder. Is anyone looking at --- for summer or any flounder 13 species, whether or not they are effective? I know there has 14 slowly been this trend toward using --- hooks in a lot of 15 fisheries. 16 MR. LUISI: I am not aware of any research right now 17 going on looking at that type of thing. 18 MR. SIKORSKI: Do you know the natural mortality numbers that are used for those flounder? Very approximate 19 20 would be fine. 21 MR. LUISI: I believe, I can't say I am off the 22 record at this point, but I think it is somewhere around 15 23 percent is what is used. I could verify that though and 24 doublecheck that for you.

MR. SIKORSKI: 15 percent. What does that mean?

	Mr. noisi. It is is percent of the fish caught and
2	released that succumb to mortality.
3	MR. SIKORSKI: What percent of fish make it to adult
4	age?
5	MR. LUISI: I don't know. I don't have any of that
6	information.
7	MR. SIKORSKI: Natural mortality kind of thing?
8	MR. LUISI: Yes, I thought you were referring to
9	hooking mortality. I don't know. I don't have the
10	information with me.
11	MR. SIKORSKI: I am just relating it to, like our
12	striped bass fishery. I know it is apples and oranges
13	probably but I was thinking about where a slot may be
14	beneficial.
15	MR. LUISI: Well, hopefully some of the work that
16	will be coming out of this will take that into consideration.
17	MR. SIKORSKI: Anxious to see the outcome.
18	MR. LUISI: Yes, I am interested in seeing
19	how they have been talking about it for a few years, so it
20	is good that it is finally come to results. Moving on? Okay,
21	I will give you guys the pound net update.
22	Pound Net Management Update
23	Back in July I presented to you work that was done
24	throughout last spring on we provided this report to the
25	commission regarding pound net activity in Maryland. We refer

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to it as our pound net white paper. I think most of you probably remember that conversation.

While we compiled this report, it was abundantly clear to us that we had some data gaps, some things that we just didn't know too much about and that we needed to learn more about. One of those was having to do with how many actual nets are actively being fished in the bay and in the bay tributaries.

So that was one thing that was absolutely clear was that we needed to address that issue. We also discussed mortality, and mortality associated with pound nets. I reported that based on work that our staff had done from 1992 maybe to 2004-2005, that we felt pretty confident that mortality associated with pound nets, especially during this time period, was rather low. It was not something that we were very concerned with at the time.

But that mortality conversation leads into another point, which are sublethal impacts. What happens to a fish after it has been held captive in a pound net and is released? Okay, it may not die, but what other behavioral things should we be considering?

So we talked about that for a little while, but that is one of these issues, or one of the topics that we just don't know a whole lot of information about. It is something that we are lacking the knowledge on.

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We received, fisheries received, some pound nets and some feedback after that meeting from a number of the commissioners, and there was an e-mail chain that was going around discussing different actions we could take.

We, fisheries, sat down with NRP over the month after the meeting and we have come to the point where we feel there are four actions that we could take. And I am bringing these to the attention of the commission to ask -- we are planning to take this out through the scoping process but we would like to get some feedback from you guys about how should we proceed with scoping these ideas.

And then, you know, if you guys have any questions about what these regulations would do, I can answer those questions as well.

The first regulation we plan to scope would be to require pound net fishermen, beginning in -- or as soon as the regs can become effective. I believe it would be early next year. We would require that all activity, whether it would be -- we would have to have notification of all pound net activity.

So if a fisherman were going to set a net, we would need to be notified of that action. If the fisherman were going to move his net from one location to another, we would have to be notified of that action and we would need to be notified when the season was done or the fisherman was going

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to remove the net from the water.

It would give us as much clearer picture on a bay-wide scale of where effort is being placed, just in terms of pound nets. Not focusing on striped bass at all, but just where pound nets are being set. We think that is going to be really good information.

We would be able to monitor that over time to determine whether or not there is more effort being placed in any one particular area. We feel like it is well-needed as far as information for us.

Another regulation we would be looking at would be establishing soak time limitations. Right now a pound net only needs to be fished every 30 days. We would be working with the industry, working with NRP, to come up with some limitation on the amount of time that a net could sit idle without being fished.

Right now we would plan to scope that for the time period prior to the start of the pound net fishery for striped bass, so it would be from January through May. So fish that were being caught in the main bay or in the tributaries, would if -- let's just say it could be a 72-hour process for which the net needed to be tended.

Those details I don't have at this time but we will let you know when we come up with what we formally go to regulation with. Another regulation we would consider is

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eliminating any types of double cribs. And what I mean by that: Some pound nets have a crib or a trap on either end of what we term as the leader. So as the fish swim and hit the leader and they turn either way, they might go into a trap of some kind.

A double crib is what we refer to as another pen that is set next to the actual pen that is catching the fish. And we have been informed -- NRP has, through our conversations, those are typically used to hold fish for lengthy periods of time. That is an issue we would like to see go away, especially during the period when we have migrating fish coming into the bay to spawn.

So that would be something that we could also work to eliminate, again, January to June. Later in the year when the pound net fisheries open, it is not as much of an issue.

The fourth regulation would based on time limitations, something like a dawn to dusk type of operation for the pound net fishery from January through May. This is something NRP brought to our attention and said, you know, it might be beneficial just to have fishermen fishing during daylight hours. We wouldn't have to monitor as deeply into the evening or as early in the morning.

So another thing we will be taking out for scoping soon. Those are the four we currently have if you guys have any additional thoughts.

1	Questions and Answers
2	MR. JETTON: I have one question about the double
3	end and double crib. Some of our catfishermen in the upper
4	bay that catch catfish commercially live, they set a crib, you
5	know, like in a creek somewhere, where they will store their
6	catfish until a truck comes. How does that affect them?
7	Setting just a crib up there?
8	MR. LUISI: Well, we wouldn't
9	MS. HUNT: Is it a pound net or is it a fyke?
10	MR. JETTON: No, they set a crib to hold the
11	catfish. Just a crib. They just put a four-walled crib up to
12	hold their catfish alive until the truck can get there because
13	the truck might not come except once a week.
14	MS. HUNT: But it is one pound.
15	MR. JETTON: Yes, and it is not normally a permanent
16	site or anything. It is just a storage area.
17	MR. LUISI: Yes, I am familiar with those types of
18	set-ups, and they are holding facilities, and they are not
19	registered. It is not an official pound net site so
20	MR. JETTON: I just would be concerned that they
21	would be getting caught up in that, you know, because that is
22	an essential part of that industry.
23	MR. LUISI: We can work to if you think that is a
24	major issue.
25	MR JETTON: Other than that I thought all the

other recommendations sounded good.

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MS. HUNT: The question would be though -- and actually just to clarify, this is a question on all the regulations Jacob had mentioned as scoping as well. But the question to the commission is when we bring scoping regulations to you, they are still in a draft form. We haven't gone out to the public with them yet.

So for this proposal and for those others, does the commission feel that we need additional scoping beyond putting it on the Website and, you know, making it public that way or do you feel we should have meetings? You know, some things are so controversial, especially size limit changes. Usually that is so controversial, we have public meetings?

So that is the question usually we are trying to get answered. What do you think we ought to do now that we are -- before we propose, to get public comment?

MR. GRACIE: Gina, doesn't the scoping process as we have adopted it imply an opportunity for public meeting?

MS. HUNT: The policy that we adopted says we will come to the commissions and ask the commissions if they think we should do meetings. I mean we may choose — the department may look at an issue and say, my gosh, that is really controversial. We have to do it. We will get crucified if we don't.

Or it could just be, you know, let's just ask -- you

guys can gauge your constituents, your stakeholders and say, this is going to be a big deal for my group. I would like to 2 see you do more than just put it on a Website. MR. GRACIE: That policy as you just described it is 4 something that the commission endorsed just this year. 5 MS. HUNT: Correct. 6 MR. GRACIE: The policy that went into effect was 8 after a joint legislative chairman's report to set up scoping 9 as part of any regulatory process. 10 MS. HUNT: Right. And then we have since changed how we do it. Now it is as I just described. 11 12 MR. LUISI: So without, just to be clear, without any recommendation from the commission to take this out to a 13 14 public hearing of some kind, we would put it on our Website 15 and promote it through our Website, receive public comment 16 back. 17 MS. HUNT: But we will also ask tidal fish as well. And even if the commissions are like, well, it doesn't affect 18 19 my stakeholders, we may still have heard from other members of 20 the public that ask us to do something like that. 2.1 So you could respond to that also. MR. GRACIE: 22 MS. HUNT: Sure. 23 MR. SIKORSKI: Well, one regulation -- I can't 24 recall off the top of my head -- I know there is a regulation 2.5 with regard to marking and removal of poles. I know, maybe it

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is just a matter of making a call to NRP and having them investigate a certain area, but I know a certain number of 2 3 nets, I just ran across them last week so it is fresh in my head -- for poles, not nets -- that have been there for a long 4 period of time, unfished, and need to be removed. 5 Maybe it is just, I will make a phone call and see 6 what can happen, but that continues to be a problem, unmarked nets. Ghost poles, it is called. 8 9 MR. LUISI: So there is no net, it is just poles. 10 MR. SIKORSKI: Even if there -- well, unmarked poles, net or no net, is a problem. I mean, we have these 11 12 poles called ghost poles. I know there is one I marked one on 13 my GPS three years ago. And I avoid it in the dark when I go 14 past duck hunting. And I was fishing there last weekend and I 15 went, gosh, these are still here. 16 And I found another one. Oh, that is still there. 17 You know, they need to be removed. 18 MS. HUNT: Right. That is currently a rule that you 19 can just call and they can --20 MR. SIKORSKI: Yes, I will just make that call. 2.1 MR. LUISI: We can work with NRP on that as well to 22 determine who that net might be registered to if there are no 23 markings on it. 24 MR. SIKORSKI: Right. I think there are regulations

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in place.

MR. GRACIE: If we can stick to the subject because
we are going to have trouble finishing the agenda today. So
let's talk about the regulations we want to Brandon?
MR. WHITE: Is there any proposal or regulation not
to have the pound nets in the closed river systems?
MR. LUISI: That is not something we are
currently we are not planning to take that idea any further
at this time.
MR. WHITE: And how would we get to a place where
that idea, you would take that into consideration?
MR. LUISI: I think we would need to, we would need
to see that the issue, that the nets that are being fished in
those areas, they have some impact that we would be concerned
about. Currently we don't feel there is I mean given what
we are moving forward with, first of all, understanding where
nets are.
And then if we were able to move forward with having
to fish more often so that fish aren't being held. We know
that mortality associated with pound nets, even during that
time period, is low. So, you know, I think over time if we
were seeing an increase in the number of nets being set, if
effort increases, that could be something that would trigger a
reaction.
But right now we don't even realize what that effort
even is. Our first steps are to start understanding and

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gaining and developing information on the fishery. MR. WHITE: So I understand that, and I am actually 2 3 going to help you with that because I put my money where my mouth is and we created an application called Fishtagger, and 4 it will take a picture and geolocate anything you do, pruning 5 sick fish. And it came about from roundscale billfish, 6 because we are looking at tagger. 8 And it will come up, and that information will be 9 publicly available, so you will be able to download that. But 10 you are also, in these regulations, not introducing anything to keep track of how many striped bass are released during 11 12 those times in those pound nets, is that correct? 13 MR. LUISI: That is correct. 14 MR. WHITE: so without that data, without us 15 introducing that sort of, then we kick this down the road 16 three more years because we find out where the nets are, but 17 we didn't keep track of how many rockfish were being released. MR. LUISI: I appreciate your concern. You know, if 18 19 we were to ask for fishermen to provide that information, 20 without some type of verification or monitoring of that, the 2.1 information that you would get is useless. 22 MR. WHITE: Fair enough. 23 MR. LUISI: So I think given the current state that

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we are in with the workload that we have and the monitoring

efforts that we already have in place and the priorities that

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we have for --

MR. WHITE: I am not asking you to monitor it. I am asking the fishermen fishing the nets, that when they release 100 rockfish, of which they know because they dump it on the deck and they throw them overboard because that is how they cull the fish, they can count, even if it is an estimate.

Now if they lie, there is nothing that -- I mean we have a hundred reporting systems in the Chesapeake Bay where we rely on the fishermen, whether that is a charter boat fisherman, a rec fisherman or a commercial fisherman to report. It is only as good as they report.

But my point is without having that data, then we know where the nets are but we don't even know how many rockfish they are catching in the first place, which is the first issue.

Second of all, we had the sublethal issue with catch and release, and we all agreed at that time that because we didn't have that data, which arguably we will never have the data, right? Unless some magic science thing comes up that we can do, that it was probably because the striped bass is important that we would be on the safety side.

So I am only reiterating that we already agreed that is really a problem and we should take that into consideration. The second is without -- I think the other regulations that you are proposing are good and probably fix

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some problems but as it relate to the spawning rivers, which is how this -- why I introduced it -- it came about.

If we don't collect that data about how many striped bass, then we will never -- I mean, our hands are tied. We will say, well -- this is exactly how it will go down. Well, now we know how many nets. And the other argument will be yeah, but don't know how many striped bass.

So we are going to do that regulation, and then we are going to collect that for three years, and meanwhile all this is still happening. So all I am saying is a suggestion would be is that sort of regulatory thing, during that closed time, needs to be reduced.

MS. HUNT: I think, Brandon, we can take that into consideration in our commercial reporting system and come back to you guys. Maybe just even look at, you know, what would that require on our end. It may not require regulations to even implement that, okay?

So I don't want you to think that even if the ship sails with this proposal, you would have to wait until another regulatory package. If we look into what our commercial monitoring is, our reports, we have logbooks. Some of them are already printed. Most of them are already printed. So what is the cost of printing logbooks? If we were going to change that information that is included in the logbook, we would have to come back to you.

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You know, we will have to go look at that and see what it would take on our end to actually even implement it.

MR. WHITE: Didn't you guys implement a -- because I actually don't know. I heard about this a long time ago. The handheld reporting system, where they are doing it on an app, or is that not --

MS. HUNT: That is for crabs. Right now there is a pilot project.

MR. WHITE: It is not across all fishing.

MR. LUISI: We have a number of electronic reporting projects that are in the works. Some of the text messaging. There is a pilot crab project that is happening right now. We envision that for a species like striped bass, sometime in the near future, within the next year we hope, there will be a hailing system, which will have an electronic reporting component to it.

And I certainly appreciate the need for the information. I appreciate the idea, the concept that we need to collect the data in order to act on it. I have certain concerns about trying to get information without having any type of monitoring or verification of that data because those data will end up meaning nothing when fishermen find out that by reporting this, it is only going to cause these other problems down the road.

So it is just the behavior. Hopefully we will have

1 that information. 2 MR. WHITE: So all I am asking is --MR. LUISI: And we will certainly consider that, 3 4 sure. 5 MR. WHITE: All I want to know is the path to how we get there. So you guys define that and then let's talk about 6 it. But I want to have that discussion so that we get on the 8 path. 9 MR. GRACIE: I have a question. Gina, are you saying you can implement this requirement to keep track of the 10 number of stripers released without regulations? What does 11 12 that mean? Is that a voluntary system then? Nobody is 13 required to -14 MS. HUNT: No. What I was saying is we could get 15 back to it and say -- whether it requires a regulation change 16 or not, there is already the requirement in law that if you 17 are a commercial waterman, you have to fill out the reports 18 that we say. 19 MR. GRACIE: That is a blanket statement. 20 MS. HUNT: It is a blanket statement. So I would go 2.1 back to legal and say, what can we do here as far as what we 22 ask for reporting? But then -- that is just the regulatory 23 answer. Then there is what would it take logistically for us to be able to do that, knowing that we are not there with 24 25 electronic reporting yet.

1	So there is obviously a significant cost on our end.
2	There is data entry. There is also the printing of materials
3	so I just, you know, there are several answers, I think, that
4	we have to provide you and I think that is what Brandon is
5	asking, just to come back
6	MR. GRACIE: He is, and then I am asking what is the
7	timing of this because if you are going to get back to us, we
8	are not going to meet again until February according to the
9	schedule we just put out.
LO	We are already into the time period where you
L1	couldn't do this if there was a problem for this coming
L2	season, correct?
L3	MR. WHITE: Well, you potentially could if you
L 4	haven't printed the books yet.
L5	MS. HUNT: Right. Well, finfish books are not
L 6	distributed on an annual basis. They are distributed when you
L 7	run out of reports.
L 8	MR. JETTON: On an as-needed
L 9	MS. HUNT: Yes, they are as needed. So it is really
20	at what point do you have to just stop and start over with a
21	new book? Have we ordered replacements? Do we already have a
22	ton in storage right now?
23	MR. WHITE: So if you could just get back before the
24	next meeting so that we understand you can do that via
25	e-mail. I think that would be the easiest way. And I think

1 that would be great. MR. GRACIE: Thank you. Anything else? Dave? 2 MR. SIKORSKI: So the regulatory package you are 3 looking at now, fisheries service discussed it with NRP, some 4 things they need to maybe fix? If NRP is comfortable with the 5 current regulations with regard to removal of poles and 6 marking, then move forward with it but maybe circle back on 8 the --- if it is possible just so we can include that in this 9 current package. 10 MR. LUISI: I mean, the poles you are referring to sound to me as if they are in there illegally. It needs to be 11 12 identified and removed. The rules in place -- you have to take all your poles out as of January first, I believe, for 13 14 one month, unless you get approval from the department to 15 leave them in and fish during the winter, which not too many 16 people do. 17 MS. HUNT: But you can't leave poles there without a net on them for more than 30 days. 18 19 MR. LUISI: Right, so that just needs to be 20 addressed. They are illegal. 2.1 MR. SIKORSKI: But if there are any slight 22 regulation changes that NRP would request, let's try to get 23 them into this round of changes as opposed to trying it again later on. 24

MR. GRACIE:

Does the commission want to respond to

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1 the request for whether or not public scoping is advisable for 2 these regulations? MR. WINDLEY: I think it would be good. MR. GRACIE: Bill Windley thinks it would be good. 4 Do you want to make a motion and see if we --5 6 MS. HUNT: That means we will have a meeting. MR. GRACIE: That means you will have a public 8 meeting. You will offer a public meeting. 9 MOTION MR. GRACIE: I have a motion. Is there a second? 10 11 MR. SMITH: I will second it. 12 MR. GARY: Who made a motion? 13 MR. GRACIE: Bill Windley. Dave Smith seconded. 14 Discussion on the need for a public meeting on the 15 regulations, the scoping meeting. 16 MR. WHITE: From the department's perspective, do 17 you think we need a meeting on this? 18 MR. LUISI: I think since we -- I was planning to, 19 and send a letter probably to every registered pound net site 20 holder explaining what we are doing and asking them to call or 21 supply us with comments. I mean a meeting, I am not sure you 22 will get very many people attending that meeting. 2.3 MR. JETTON: I am just not sure what kind of response you are going to get unless the recreational was to 24 25 turn out, but pound netters, traditionally I just don't think

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they are going to show up for that. They are going to call you.

MR. LUISI: They are going to call. I think we could achieve, we could get the information out there more efficiently by not trying to hold a public meeting where somebody would have to be here for two hours.

MR. JETTON: It is just more money being spent.

MR. LUISI: You are only talking 100 people probably in the state, a maybe a few more, 120 people, that hold sites this time of year. That time of year, there are even fewer people actively working so.

MR. GRACIE: Before I let you ask your question, let me ask you a question, Mike. In the event that you send this information out to the pound netters, and they all objected strenuously, wouldn't you then find yourself in the position of saying there is no support for these regulations? There is nothing but objections? And if the public doesn't know, you would never hear the other side. That is my question.

MS. HUNT: Well, at that point -- I mean that is sometimes what we do before having a meeting anyway is put that information out. I mean, that is the point of putting it on a draft Website, to get comments through our Website, and we can kind of gauge the public sentiment that way.

If it is really controversial, should we have a meeting? If that happens, and we got a lot of responses

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that may show up.

opposed, then we could determine maybe we should have a meeting now. You know, it doesn't -- because we got a bunch of responses back that says I am vehemently opposed, doesn't mean we don't go forward. It just means, you know what, we need to do some more scoping. MR. LUISI: The pound netters are the ones who are going to have to do something based on this. If you guys think there is enough of an interest in the sport fish/recreational community that you think the people would show up --MR. GRACIE: We are trying to find out that is why we have the question on the floor. MR. LUISI: I don't know. You guys -- I don't know. MR. GRACIE: Dave? MR. SIKORSKI: I think given the -- we created this new system, just say, hey, by default we are not having a public meeting. But we will use the electronic means that we have. I think it is -- my personal opinion on this issue, I can't see many people attending a public meeting from the recreational community. But I do think if we use various

outreach methods -- Brandon's site, and e-mail and whatever

else, you could get a lot of input from recreational anglers.

But given history, they are not going to show up at meetings.

There are only the select few, many of which are in this room,

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1	MR. GRACIE: We'll feel obligated to. Any other
2	discussion on the motion from the commissioners?
3	(No response)
4	MR. GRACIE: Anybody from the public want to make a
5	comment before we vote on the motion?
6	(No response)
7	MR. GRACIE: The motion is to hold a public meeting,
8	is to offer a public meeting. So I will call the question if
9	there be no further discussion. All in favor say aye?
10	MR. GARY: I need a show of hands.
11	MR. GRACIE: Oh, yes, you want to count. I am
12	sorry.
13	(Show of hands)
14	MR. GARY: Three in favor.
15	MR. GRACIE: Opposed?
16	(Show of hands)
17	MR. GRACIE: Motion fails. So the commission's
18	advice is you do not need a public meeting. Thank you.
19	MS. HUNT: Well, we will let you know if we have one
20	anyway.
21	MR. GRACIE: I am sure you will.
22	MS. HUNT: We could still have one so we will let
23	you know.
24	MR. LUISI: Okay, the last agenda item under
25	estuarine deals with the status of spotted sea trout.

## Status of Spotted Sea Trout Management

MR. LUISI: Dave, we went back and forth. I car spiel off a whole bunch of information but if it is not necessary, let's --

MR. SIKORSKI: No need. My reason for bringing this up is we have been blessed I think this year with -- maybe even last year -- with a resurgence in speckled trout in most of the lower reaches of the bay. I know guys catch them in the eastern bay. I know guy catch them around the bay bridge, so they have come far north.

No need to get into the technicalities of why but I think it would behoove the department to look into the fisheries management plan, which I know is required to be updated so frequently.

I don't know where it falls in the upcoming schedule but I would like to see it bumped up as soon as possible to go into review so we could possibly make any changes in the management of that fishery to benefit the state as much as possible while we do have these fish here and can take advantage of that.

MR. LUISI: I don't know where it is in the process of review. I will tell you that it is probably not very high on the list. But we can certainly look into that. I think it would be good to say or talk a little bit about just what measures in Maryland may do.

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You know, this is a species that we are kind of at the northern extent of its range. They do go more north but they are North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia. You know, it is a little bit large of a fishery.

It is although migratory, somewhat migratory in nature, those fish tend to stay close to where they, their natal areas. However, their tolerance for cold water is such that, you know, typically this time of year they are going to start moving out.

This species is managed through the Atlantic States

Marine Fisheries Commission and the South Atlantic Council. A

review -- my side of the world doesn't deal with FMP review.

That is Gina's thing. But we can certainly take that into

consideration and look to see whether or not there are actions

we can take.

Just for the edification of the commission, Maryland is currently one of the states that has a larger size limit to a more conservative size limit than other states along the coast. You know, the idea that maybe reducing the creel limit in some way may help.

It is hard for me to think that some action that we could take in Maryland would have a stock-wide impact, and that is going to be a difficult thing to do unless you just eliminate the entire fishery and try to get all your other neighbor states to do the same thing. A follow-up is

1 something we can certainly do. 2 **Ouestions and Answers** 3 MR. GRACIE: I quess we would be interested in 4 knowing in some timeframe when you are likely to review the 5 FMP for spotted sea trout. Or why you don't think you need to if that is the case. Could we ask when you could give us that 6 feedback? 7 MR. LUISI: Well, I would have to work with Gina and 8 her staff, to determine what they have on their --9 10 MS. HUNT: Just to clarify, it is not like we leave FMPs sitting on a shelf. Every year there is an update to 11 12 each FMP, but it 13 could it be as much as a paragraph, you know, add additional 14 catch information, stuff like that. 15 They don't just sit there but actually going in and 16 looking at the background objectives, goals and information in 17 an FMP and completely redoing one, yes, that is a big 18 undertaking and something really has to be scheduled to be 19 done. 20 And to be clear, the last FMP we had was a joint FMP 21 with weakfish. Now weakfish has its own FMP so it really 22 would be dissecting this back out of a joint FMP and writing 23 one all by itself so it wouldn't be small.

And like Mike said, we currently are one of the more conservative states because of our size limit. I think it is

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1 two inches higher than is required by ASMFC. It is just our creel limit is not. 2 MR. O'BRIEN: You know, Dave is looking at the 3 future because talking to some of the guides down south, 4 Crisfield, they are amazed about the number of these speckled 5 trout that are showing up. And then you get down in Virginia. 6 I mean, it is really on top of the table. They have never 8 seen speckled trout fishing like they are seeing now. 9 This fits right into our earlier discussion when it comes to enforcement. These fish stay close to shore, close 10 to the rocks, and it is a factor that they are very accessible 11 12 So I think definitely it is something we need to that way. put on our agenda that we are taking a look at. 13 14 Just like we talked earlier about the snakeheads, 15 and then how quickly things can change. We talked about red 16 drum and how quickly that is changing. Climate, I don't know 17 what it is. But speckled trout is right on that menu too. MR. GRACIE: So let me ask again: When can we 18 19 expect to know if and when you are going to --20 We will get back to you. That will be an MS. HUNT: 2.1 action item for us. When the FMP would be --22 MR. GRACIE: When will you get back to us? 23 MS. HUNT: By e-mail. As you said, you don't have 24 another meeting until February so we will just have to e-mail

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a response.

2 to when, I think my recommendation would be that you put it in 3 the front of the line. MR. WHITE: Can I just ask one question along this 4 5 line? Instead of reviewing the whole FMP, can they fix what the issues are just by regulation without -- no, you have to 6 redo the whole thing. 8 MS. HUNT: Well, as I said, we provide updates every 9 year. But to go in -- and I think maybe we should do this. think the commission really, you should take a look at what 10 the current FMP is and then decide whether or not it warrants 11 12 it. But it is old, maybe 1990, '94, something like that, is 13 when it was written. 14 So, you know, it is very old, and like I said, it 15 was joint with weakfish, but just looking at what is in their 16 for spotted sea trout, whether or not you think that piece of it does warrant just going back in and completely making a new 17 18 FMP. 19 There is an FMP process, and it goes through public 20 It is long. It is very time consuming. comment. 2.1 MR. WHITE: That is why I was asking --22 MS. HUNT: Yes, there is a process, and that is why 23 there is a schedule for doing these. But, you know -- and 24 every time we go through one of these, there are habitat 25 issues that need to be incorporated back into FMPs. So that

MR. SIKORSKI: Regardless of what your answer is, as

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is why I said, it is not just here is the biology and here is the catch.

But we will take a look at it and maybe just give you guys a copy of the current FMP so you can see if that is something you think we should do. And then once an FMP is updated, you have gone through all that work, then it is proposed to be incorporated by reference as a regulation.

So it goes into state regulation by reference because it is usually a document about yea size, and you don't want see that in regs. Then there is another public comment process, which actually is to incorporate it.

MR. GRACIE: This is all under the law of setting up FMPs.

MR. WHITE: I was just saying instead of redoing the FMP, if you -- the minimum size limit is two inches already over, so can you introduce a creel limit as opposed to redoing -- if there are concerns. I am asking for a shortcut.

MR. GRACIE: The concern that I think lies behind this is we may be unnecessarily restricting opportunities for fishermen under the current circumstance.

MR. SIKORSKI: And vice versa.

MR. LUISI: If I could just make one more point, I think it - I believe it was just this past summer, the omnibus amendment I think at the commission level put in place a -- it is not so much a biological reference point but it put in

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1 place kind of a line dealing with spawning potential, the 2 spawning potential ratio for this species. 3 So the commission is watching the indicies and they are looking at the data more closely than they have in years 4 so what would happen is if the spawning potential ratio is to 5 drop, based on the work that is being done with all the 6 states, if the assessment indicates, the commission would 8 likely engage in some additional management to provide for 9 some new management options. 10 But for right now, I don't think -- there is a concern, we just don't want to see this fishery go away. 11 12 think that is kind of what it boils down to. MR. GRACIE: Okay, I really was asking when we would 13 14 hear from you and your answer was an e-mail. I don't know 15 what that means in terms of when. 16 MS. HUNT: Yes, I don't either. As soon as 17 possible. MR. SIKORSKI: If you can provide a copy of that 18 19 FMP, the current, that would be great. 20 MS. HUNT: Yes, absolutely. 2.1 MR. LUISI: That is all I have. 22 MR. GRACIE: Thank you, Mike. Gina, you want to 23 talk about the budget? 24 2.5

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## 2012 Annual Budget Report

## by Gina Hunt, Deputy Director, MD DNR Fisheries Service

Budget report, okay. It is not in your binders. I believe it was handed out to you separately, correct, Diane?

Okay.

So this is the budget report on FY2012, fiscal year. I guess I am just going to point out a couple things that are different from FY2011, but in general this is to convey the information to the public where the money is coming from in fisheries service budget and where it is going out to.

So we introduced this report last year. Got some comments on it but I certainly would like to encourage the commission to look at this again and see what improvements we can make. You know, time allows. Now we have a little more time between this report and '13's, whereas 11's just came out in June or July.

There wasn't a whole lot more time to make changes but we certainly have a year now to make some changes for '13. One of the things that is different is that there is -- there is obviously the explanation of revenue, an explanation of expenditures. And then trying to get to what is fisheries service doing with this money. There is a section called activities and accomplishments.

 $$\rm So}$  -- and this is on page 9 where we actually went through all of our time spent and allocated that across

functions. So in fact this is an exercise that has been done departmentwide not just fisheries service, trying to look at ways to consolidate functions in the department.

So this is fisheries service where we spend the majority of our time: conservation and management, restoration and enhancement are obviously two big pieces of the pie. But there is a lot more underneath here. So that is new to this report. As well as the accomplishments.

Last year's report I think mentioned what type of work does fisheries service do. This accomplishment section is things that we accomplished in FY2012. Certainly not an exhaustive list. We have done a lot but these are some of the highlights to really focus on what each, what fisheries service did on each of these objectives under the priorities of fisheries service.

And, you know, I guess just to recap -- oh, the other part that is in here is a cost-recovery section because it certainly is a function the fisheries service has been doing starting in fiscal year 2012 and it is still ongoing now in '13. So there is a mention of cost recovery in this report.

But in general I could just say, you know, at this point we are still outspending revenues. Fiscal year 2012 outspent revenues by \$2.1 million so this is where that cost-recovery information is kind of coming into play looking

for new sources of revenue. And I will take any questions. I know you haven't looked at it. I will apologize profusely for how late it got to you but we were working our butts off.

## Questions and Answers

MS. STEVENSON: I really think it is a significantly improved report. It is much more understandable. Just what I have glanced at is much more understandable. I think there are areas, of course, that you could improve but I really like that pie chart that has where you actually put the money, the one that is the blow-up, and it has each one of the divisions.

What kind of money did you get, what did you use that money for. I think I am a little confused about that one pie chart still that has the uses. You have the big pie chart that looks like an identical pie chart from the other one.

MS. HUNT: The two pie charts on revenues? The first pie chart is on all of our different sources of revenue. And then one piece of that, the red piece of pie, is special funds. So that second pie is where did those special funds come from.

MS. STEVENSON: I got that one, but then the third one.

MS. HUNT: The third one is expenditures.

MS. STEVENSON: But the expenditures, I think, might be better represented if you had a bar chart or just something that showed here are the revenues. This is the expenditure.

1 Here is the revenue. This is the expenditure. This is the deficit. 2 3 But I thought it was really good, especially at capturing accomplishments. Because, you know, if you are 4 5 going to convey that you got this money, then you want to show the good news for it, and I think that accomplishment section 6 really does. I think it could be boiled down a little bit into 8 9 more, you know, less reporting for your office and more catchy 10 little bullets that show what it was that you got out of it. I think there are a little too many. 11 12 MS. HUNT: On the activities or the accomplishments? 13 MS. STEVENSON: On the accomplishments. 14 MS. HUNT: You thought we accomplished too much? 15 MS. STEVENSON: No, I thought the way it was 16 presented was not zingy enough for the public. Because I know 17 what you are saying. Those are really good accomplishments. 18 But, you know, you have got to pop them out to people. But I 19 thought it was good. I thought it was a real good effort. 20 MR. GRACIE: Any other questions or comments on the 2.1 budget report? 22 MS. HUNT: The last one I forgot to mention was 23 there was some discussion earlier about our priorities, and 24 there is an appendix in here for our priorities for FY13. So

this is a little forward. It is not a report on what happened

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1	in '12. This is a forward, this is the priorities the
2	fisheries service sees us focusing on in fiscal year '13.
3	So again I will just say I know you have not had
4	much time to look at it so if you have go home, read it.
5	Put it by your bedside table. And if you think of things that
6	you would like us to suggest changing in '13, just send us an
7	e-mail because we obviously will be working on this throughout
8	the year.
9	MR. GRACIE: I guess I would prefer the commission
10	had that discussion as a commission rather than have
11	individual e-mails going to you.
12	MS. HUNT: Okay, yes. Sure.
13	MR. GRACIE: We have been focused on that for the
14	past year so I think we would like to continue to stay in that
15	role. Marty, you want to go over action items?
16	Action Items
17	by Marty Gary, MD DNR Fisheries Service
18	MR. GARY: Sure. I would like to go ahead and read
19	these action items so I can get that wrapped up and sent out
20	to you all. So if there is anything that needs to be
21	clarified, let me know.
22	The first action item, I am sorry for the board not
23	connecting, but DNR will provide a ruling on a requirement for
24	additional meetings without DNR staff in parentheses. So the
25	intention was we are going to find out the protocol and what

1 the options would be. 2 MR. GRACIE: That doesn't really say that though. 3 That says you are going to provide a ruling on whether or not we have additional meetings the way you have worded it. 4 5 MR. GARY: How do you want to word it? MR. GRACIE: I think whether they need to be public 6 meetings with public notification. 8 MR. GARY: So DNR will provide a ruling on --9 MS. HUNT: The protocol for public notice. 10 MR. GARY: DNR will provide a ruling on protocol for holding public meetings without DNR staff. 11 12 MR. GRACIE: Okay. MR. GARY: Second action item: Distribute -- one 13 14 person asked for it but I assume you all want it. Distribute 15 the snakehead technical document that Don presented to you, to 16 the commission. So I guess electronically, so if you want to 17 distribute that. Actually, is that separate from what you handed out tonight? The abstract. Okay, so this is the whole 18 19 technical document so I will send that out to everybody. 20 Third bullet: DNR will identify what process will 2.1 be required -- this is in regard to pound nets, and Brandon, 22 if you can help me clarify this with Mike on this one. 23 DNR will identify what process would be required to 24 collect striped bass by-catch information from pound net

fishermen in the spawning rivers prior to June.

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1	Second part that you weren't sure of
2	MR. LUISI: You had a question. I don't know if you
3	wanted feedback or you wanted us to respond or not. Your
4	question was in the line of what would have to happen A, B,
5	C and D - in order to get the nets out of the river.
6	MR. WHITE: Yes.
7	MR. LUISI: So you want us to respond. You just
8	want a response.
9	MR. WHITE: Just saying, yes, this is what it would
10	take.
11	MR. LUISI: Okay.
12	MR. WHITE: A, B, C, D, E, F.
13	MS. HUNT: That is a separate action item from the
14	one you have.
15	MR. GARY: So DNR will respond with what process is
16	required to remove pound nets from spawning
17	MR. WHITE: What would be required, right.
18	MR. LUISI: What information we would need to see.
19	MR. WHITE: Right.
20	MR. LUISI: Or where our level of concern would
21	raise
22	MR. WHITE: Roadmap.
23	MR. GARY: All right, I am just going to read it
24	back for you one more time, Brandon.
25	DNR will respond with what information would be

1	required to permit the removal of pound nets from spawning
2	rivers in the spring. Is that sufficient?
3	MR. LUISI: I understand what you need so I think
4	that is most important thing yeah.
5	MR. GARY: And finally the last one is DNR will
6	provide feedback to the commission on when the spotted sea
7	trout FMP will be conducted. And the current FMP will be sent
8	to the commission.
9	MR. GRACIE: Yep. Thank you. Do you want to say
10	anything about the meeting schedule?
11	Discussion on Meeting Schedule
12	by Marty Gary, MD DNR Fisheries Service
13	MR. GARY: The only thing I would say to you is it
	essentially mimics the schedule from last year with the
14	essentially mimics the schedule from last year with the
	priority applying to timing just before the Mid-Atlantic ASMFC
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15 16	priority applying to timing just before the Mid-Atlantic ASMFC
14 15 16 17	priority applying to timing just before the Mid-Atlantic ASMFC meetings.
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21	priority applying to timing just before the Mid-Atlantic ASMFC meetings.  So I just simply referenced those with calendar year 2013 and placed those fairly close to the front end of when they are going to be. I believe they are I can't say for sure but I believe they are all Tuesdays.  MR. GRACIE: Okay.  MS. HUNT: And also there is no date, just kind

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You may remember the cost recovery report was due October 1<sup>st</sup>. It is not there, not done, so we have filed with the legislature, just a letter explaining the process that we are undergoing and the report will be submitted of course this year. We are meeting with tidal fish on Thursday, this Thursday evening, going over cost recovery again.

Hopefully after that meeting we will be able to put some ideas to paper, get them out to the commissions and then have a joint meeting to go over the draft report. So it would be a draft at that point, looking for feedback from both commissions, in which we would have a joint meeting.

I don't have a timing for that. A lot of it depends on what happens at tidal fish this Thursday. If we do not have enough substance, then we might have to have another tidal fish meeting, which would, of course, push back the joint meeting.

So I don't have any dates for you because I really just need to see what happens this Thursday but I just wanted to put it on your radar that there will be a meeting upcoming before the end of the year.

MR. SIKORSKI: By substance do you mean some sort of agreement? More agreement than you have now?

MS. HUNT: I will tell you what I told several of the commissioners just last week was there has been a lot of good discussion but sometimes a person brings up a point and

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there is no motion on it. So it is not clear whether or not the entire commission agrees to that point or if that is one 2 commissioner's viewpoint. So we are going to -- and the chairman, you know, 4 certainly agreed try to focus the discussions into having 5 everybody have a say: Yes, I agree that should go in there or 6 no, I do not. And once we have something a little more 8 tangible, then we would be able to put it to paper. 9 But right now we just have a lot of ideas floating around, and I can't tell who agrees and who doesn't. 10 11 MR. GRACIE: Brandon? MR. WHITE: Ed made a reference to a document 12 earlier that I thought related to these meetings so I was 13 under the impression -- was that not --14 MS. HUNT: That was striped bass. That was actually 15 16 our striped bass open house materials. 17 MR. WHITE: Sorry. Yes. I thought we were 18 referring to -- got it. 19 MR. LUISI: So you guys know -- Ed did bring it 20 up -- we are meeting with the striped bass industry workgroup 2.1 on Thursday prior to the Tidal Fish Commission meeting, where 22 we are going to review all the feedback that we received from 23 the open house process regarding the changes, the major 24 changes, that we are planning to take by 2014. 2.5 MR. WHITE: The hail in, hail out?

1	MR. GRACIE: What time and where?
2	MR. LUISI: Not the hail in, hail out. We are
3	considering individual fishing quotas, ITQs, catch shares
4	MR. WHITE: Where can we get that document?
5	MR. LUISI: That is on our Website.
6	MR. GRACIE: What time and where?
7	MR. LUISI: It is in the cafeteria at 3:00 p.m.
8	3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
9	MR. GRACIE: This Thursday.
10	MR. LUISI: It is a full workgroup meeting. We sent
11	letters out a week ago at least.
12	MR. GRACIE: Let's move along here. We are running
13	overtime. Any other issues from the commission?
14	(No response)
15	MR. GRACIE: Any comments from the public?
16	(No response)
17	MR. GRACIE: Thank you. We are adjourned.
18	(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at 5:10 p.m.)
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